The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

LOUISIANA.

The Congressional Investigation.

The Examination of Ex-Gov. Wells Continued.

Particulars of an Attempt to Assassinate Him.

Bowie-Knife Outrages in Rapides.

Business Men Afraid to Testify.

The Examination of Ex-Gov. Wells Continued.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—The examination of Gov. Wells was continued. In regard to the abstraction of forty or fifty affidavits filed by the Conservative counsel in the case of Natchitochez, he stated that all the papers from which the Board made their report were taken charge of by the clerks, and that he knew nothing directly of the disposition made of the papers after the Board had completed their sessions. In relation to the White League matter and

Bowie-knife Outrages in Rapides,

he cited the case of one alleged killing followed by another, and intimidation from that cause; that general rumor said two persons who had witnessed the killing—one, a boy—were lacerated with bowie-knives to prevent their disclosing anything that it was the work of the White League, and that in another Parish their method of frightening negroes was to fire brick bats, or something similar, at them from a cannon, and in other ways intimidated them. Touching his statement regarding

An Attempted Assassination

while at the City Hotel on Sunday, November 20th, he stated in substance that on the Sunday named he was at the City Hotel, eating his dinner, alone, but was soon joined by a friend with whom he had made an appointment, and that during the meal the friend, whose name he did not give, was called hurriedly from the dining room. Remaining some time, and that finishing his meal, he arose, and was leaving the room, when two men—strangers—who were sitting at an opposite table, drinking wine, hurriedly arose and followed him to within a few feet of the door, where a gentleman, who, with his wife and daughter, were sitting near the door leading to the hall, arose and on the way out reached the door just in time to step between the Governor and the two men, and as he walked into the hall he met his friend, who somewhat excitedly hurried the Governor down stairs and to the pavement, and told him that he had been called from the dining-room by one of his friends who had stated that an attempt was to be made to assassinate the Governor there; that the two strangers were doubtless the assassins, and that upon inquiry no one about the hotel knew them. The only thing known was that they were registered as from Memphis, Tenn. He and his friend then went to his room in Custom House street, where the matter was talked over, and finally it was decided that he should leave the hotel and find accommodations elsewhere, which was done.

Business Men Afraid to Testify.

The counsel then desired the name of the friend, that he might be subpœnaed, but Mr. Wells declined giving it, stating that he had many reasons, one of which was the injury that might result to him; but if permitted, he would consult with him, and give his name.

The counsel insisted, when the chairman stated that he had been informed by a gentleman and prominent business man here that there were many persons in the city who had valuable information that they would be glad to place in possession of the committee, but were they to appear as witnesses before the committee, their business would materially suffer, and cited the case of one (Mr. Oglesby) who testified before the sub-committee, and who for that had lost nearly all his custom, and from that fact the committee would perhaps be deprived of much information.

Mr. Marr did not consider that any one would suffer for giving truthful evidence before the committee; that it would be as safe to testify here as it would be in Boston. If a witness swore to an untruth there, he would be condemned, and the same was the case here, and that there had been lots of talk about assassination, but none had been done.

General Campbell thought differently. No business man could come here and testify to the truth without losing his business as well as his standing, that he would be frowned down as a public enemy, or, in other words, be ostracised.

Judge Hoar remarked that he did not wish it understood that the party who imparted information to the committee gave it as his own experience, but that it was a general expression made by him.

Testimony of General Anderson.

Governor Wells having left the stand, General T. C. Anderson was sworn, and recited his political history. He was a member of the Returning Board, and generally affirmed the statements made by Gov. Wells. He emphatically denied the assertion imparted to him by Mr. Zacharie, who he knew would correct the statement when he refreshed his memory, stating that it was not true that he had asserted that he had $100,000 worth of claims which he got for $10,000, nor did he ever say anything positive as to a Democratic majority, as alleged, but that he might have conveyed the impression before the final action of the Board from the daily papers that it was the idea that the Democrats would have the lower house, but that he had never made the statement after compiling the returns.

In regard to Mr. Arroyo signing the returns, he thought Mr. Arroyo must be mistaken, that he had known him for twenty years as an honest man, and that he believed he was honest still; never had any conversation with Packard or Kellogg, saying the Conservatives would have a majority.

Witness further testified as to the Returning Board.

Gov. Wells Again on the Stand.

Gov. Wells was then called and examined as to the assassination matter by the counsel for the Conservatives. In reply to a question by Judge Wheeler, he said that political influence had nothing to do with his action as a member of the Returning Board, nor were the decisions of the Board governed by such influence.

Mr. Campbell then presented a tabulated statement of the vote of all the parishes in protest, giving a compilation of both the colored and white vote since 1867, and offered it as a letter of reference, which was received and handed to the opposing counsel for consideration.

A Democratic Witness.

Mr. J. B. Zuntz was placed upon the stand by the Democratic counsel to rebut the testimony of Governor Wells in regard to the attempted assassination at the City Hotel. Mr. Zuntz stated in substance that at the hotel on the day named there were two drunken men, and fearing something might occur from the men being drunk, he advised Dr. Scruggs to take Mr. Wells out, which was done; did not know this to be a fact, but was so told by Mr. Watson, the hotel proprietor.

A Retired Planter's Testimony.

Mr. Pugh, a retired planter, now took the stand, and in answer to a question, said he knew General Anderson; had a conversation with him that there would be a Democratic majority of not less than eight, and between eight and fifteen Representatives; that Anderson told him Wells and Arroyo were in perfect accord; had talked the matter over, and that Anderson produced a paper recounting seven parishes that would return Democrats, but he was greatly surprised when the Board returned the Republican candidates.

On being cross-examined, witness had heard of remarks made upon the street as to what should be done with the Returning Board if they returned the Republicans. Anderson told him that some of the parishes had been protested, but that the protests were very frivolous.

The Planter's Testimony Corroborated.

Mr. Melancon was then sworn, and corroborated the testimony given by Mr. Pugh, as he was with him when he called upon General Anderson.

Gen. Anderson Re-called.

Gen. Anderson was re-called, and in regard to the assertions of the witnesses Pugh and Melancon, said that it would have been impossible for him to know the result of the day named, as the returns had not been seen by him on that date.

This closed the testimony upon the first line of evidence, when the second line, viz.: intimidation, begun.

Intimidating, Murders, etc.

E. L. Pierson, of Natchitochez, was sworn, and testified as to intimidation, murders, etc., in his parish, during which he recounted an attempt upon his life, first stating that he had lived in Natchitochez since boyhood, and that formerly his politics were Democratic, but prior to the last election he was a Republican; that for his change of sentiment he was ostracised, even by a resolution adopted at a public meeting; that he came here, was appointed by Kellogg as Judge of the parish, and returned, and was met within sixteen miles of his home, and

Told Not To Go Home.

He did go, and a number of his friends there told him not to attempt to discharge the functions of his office; that his life was in danger because of his being a Republican. On going to his office, next day, he learned that his life would be attempted, and received a note from his wife asking him to come home. Then his wife came, and he went; that his sister told him two armed men were lurking about the place, as she guessed, to take his life, and forty armed men were in town, and that they

Came There to Kill Him,

and that he should not sit as Judge. Soon after that the Committee of Seventy held a meeting and sent a committee to his house to demand of him that he sign a written agreement not to take part in the coming campaign, which he declined doing, whereupon one of the committee pulled out his watch and told him that he had half an hour in which to sign the paper; that he refused, telling them if they meant to assassinate to do it at his office, or on the street, and to spare his family from witnessing murder; that during the campaign he was insulted time and again. When he went to make a speech, men congregated with bowie-knives in sight, but on the approach of a company of cavalry they secreted their arms.

There was not, continued the witness, a fair registration in the parish. Republicans were prevented from taking an active part in the campaign. A mass meeting was held, and from that a committee was sent to call for the resignations of the parish officers, and threats were made to hang one of them. He then recounted an attempt made to take his life on the night the votes were being counted, and when he was

Fired at Three Times,

and retreated to the Court House, reached his home, and was kept there a week, fearing to leave lest his life should be taken. Finally he escaped, but learned that two Texas desperadoes had been employed to take his life, and that their employer was none other than his own law partner, Wm. Levy, Congressman elect, who, he subsequently stated, he had some difficulty with, but its character was not given. A negro man was shot because he had snapped a cap at a white man. I don't say this was for political purposes. I think there were White Leaguers in the parish. Men were armed, and colored men were afraid to go about at night. The majority of the Republicans in my parish ought to have been 1,800, and at the election it was only twenty-six. The parish is

Not Safe Now for Republicans.

I am told that I would be hung if I returned. I had a difficulty with Col. Levy, but will not state the circumstances. As far as I know, the murders committed in the parish were not for political purposes. At one poll in Natchitochez one hundred and seventy colored men could not vote, and about three hundred did not register. Bad feeling among the people has only existed since last July. Before this parish was very quiet. This discontent is probably due to a desire for office among the people.

Another Cause for Ill-feeling

is the large debt which burdens the parish contracted partly by Democrats and Republicans. The tax rate is about eight per cent. Land is assessed at ten dollars per acre. The people have the greatest respect for the National Government. The Fusion ticket carried the parish in 1872. There was no intimidation then.

Mr. Hoar—You state that the colored vote in 1872 was smaller than in 1874, and yet there was intimidation in 1874 and none in 1872. How do you account for this?

Pierson—I decline to answer that question.

Mr. Hoar—You were Supervisor in 1872, and don't wish to convict yourself.

Witness—Nearly all the white men who came from the country put on badges and acted as policemen, and thus prevented five hundred colored men from voting. I changed my politics on the 4th of July, 1874, because I thought that Natchitochez was a Republican parish. There are some Democratic colored men in the parish, but they are confined to the town of Natchitochez. The white Republicans number thirty. Since last July about six colored men have been killed, some by white men and others by colored men, but I do not know that it was for political purposes. I might think that the ill-feeling and discontent among the people might be due to the opinion that the Kellogg Government was a usurpation, but for the vindictive manner with which I am persecuted, and I defy any man to prove any charges against my personal character. There is

A Great Deal of Stealing,

petty larceny, in the parish, and the colored people form a majority of the thieves. The McEnery appointees are now holding their offices in the parish. The charge against Judge Myers, which made him so unpopular, was that he was corrupt. He was connected with a ring which was endeavoring to fasten a debt upon the State. The Democrats and Republicans were both corrupt. I made a charge against Judge Myers that he had embezzled more than $10,000 of the school funds. These facts were partly the cause of the feeling against Judge Myers. I was commissioned as Parish Judge in August, 1874, and ran for the Legislature in October while I was Parish Judge.

A Military Officer's Testimony.

Lieut. Wm. Gerlach, Third United States Infantry, stationed at Shreveport, then took the stand, and testified as to violence, intimation, etc., at Shreveport, stating that quite a number of men, Republicans, told him that it was unsafe for them to speak their minds; that it would be dangerous for a man to announce publicly Republican principles; that they would get a "rope;" that there is yet a strong spirit of hostility by a majority against the General Government, something similar to that before the war; that colored men in Shreveport were not mistreated to any great extent, but that in the country a spirit of oppression prevailed, and that colored men stated to him that they had no political rights, but were forced to remain in the woods, in some cases, to save themselves from a whipping; thinks the election would not have passed off quietly had there been an absence of United States troops; there would doubtless have been trouble; troops are quite necessary to insure the safety of the Republicans. There appears to be

No Enforcement of Law

there, and peace is maintained solely by the presence of troops; never saw any act of violence perpetrated against Republicans on election day. While accompanying a Marshal to Campobello with a body of troops as a *posse comitatus*, saw a number of negroes who were armed; met a large crowd of negroes, and all were armed; saw also some white men who were armed. The negroes said they were armed for protection. As an illustration of the assertion that there exists

Hostility to the General Government,

the witness said that in the event of a foreign war, they would not fight for Uncle Sam. Relative to the business condition of the community, witness said there appears to exist a very general want of confidence between the two races, and to a great extent the depression in business is attributable to this lack of faith. There is no doubt but that the country is not in a prosperous condition, and that matters are growing worse daily.

The witness related that during an excursion from Shreveport to Campobello he met a negro boy who described the Coushatta massacre, the appearance of the bodies of the murdered men, etc.

Mr. Frye desired to know of the committee if it would not be well for the witness to reproduce the negro boy's narrative, that it might be determined what effect the story, repeated as it might have been by the boy and others, might have had in the way of intimidating negroes.

Accordingly witness told the story.

Another Military Witness.

Capt. Arthur W. Allen is an officer in the Sixteenth Infantry; was stationed at Colfax last year. On arriving at Colfax, made it a point to ascertain the necessity of keeping up that post; went through the country and conversed with the people generally; found in conversation with Mr. Cosgrove, editor of the Natchitochez *Vindicator*, that there existed an organization known as the White League. The League was organized to work upon the fears of the negroes, every other method to secure their political support having failed. When the men who had been arrested and tried for the Colfax murders returned to Grant parish, a congratulatory meeting was held by the white citizens.

FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

A Flood in the Seine.

LONDON, January 27.—The low-lying streets of Paris are submerged by an overrunning flow of the Seine. Steamboats have stopped running, being unable to pass under the bridges.

A Railway Tunnel to England.

PARIS, January 27.—A bill has been drafted which authorizes a Government concession for the construction of a submarine railway tunnel between France and England.

SPAIN.

Preparing for Active Operations.

LONDON, January 27.—Forty thousand troops are massed around Taffala for an attack upon the main Carlist positions at Puerta La Reyna and Carascal Pass, commanding the road to Pampeluna. King Alfonso will participate in the operations of his troops.

CHINA.

The Probable Future Emperor.

LONDON, January 27.—Advices from China say the grandson of Prince Tun, uncle of the late Emperor, will probably succeed to the throne.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, January 27.—The Legislature to-day elected Theodore F. Randolph United States Senator by a vote of forty-nine, to thirty-one for George M. Robeson.

SECOND EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Tilton-Beecher Case.

Moulton's Testimony Concluded.

Mrs. Bradshaw and Wm. T. West on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, January 27, 1875.

The Beecher Trial.

The suit of Theodore Tilton vs. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was resumed this morning promptly at 11 o'clock. The redirect examination of Moulton was resumed, and he deposed that at none of his interviews with Beecher did he deny the charges of adultery with Mrs. Tilton. Witness' attention was called to a letter written December 26, 1870, and he was asked if he had seen this letter before. It was given him. He replied that he had not.

Judge Fullerton said these were all the questions he had to ask witness.

At this point Beecher and his wife arrived and took their customary seats.

Witness was then re-cross-examined by General Tracy, and said: The speech made by Theodore Tilton at the Steinway Hall meeting was not called to my mind since about a fortnight after the speech was delivered until I repeated it from recollection here.

Witness' attention was called to the report of the speech in the *World*, and he replied it was like the speech made by Mr. Tilton. I think it differs a little from the original in having nothing about "Freedom of speech." Still reading the speech, witness said: I do not remember him saying that he believed in her, but I do recollect the words "vouched for her," and I do not remember the hisses which are here. I do not remember him saying that she would address them on the subject of "social freedom." I dictated the speech to Mr. White, who wrote it down, and I kept the manuscript.

Witness' attention was called to an interview at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and he was asked by Gen. Tracy if the letters he (Gen. Tracy) desired him not to give to the committee were not the letters of Mrs. Hooker, a letter of John Hooker to his wife, and a letter of Thomas K. Beecher to his sister. Witness replied: I think not. At a consultation at my house next morning Franklin Woodruff, Wm. C. Kingsley, my father, my wife and myself were present, and it was agreed as to what papers were to be submitted to the committee.

In reply to a direct question, witness said: You asked me to keep back a paper of Henry Ward Beecher's. Witness continued: I am not agreed on the subject of divorce, but have read the *Golden Age* articles on it. I could not tell Mr. Tilton's sentiments on the subject. I have talked with you on the subject of free love and the marriage relations. I do not sympathize with Mrs. Woodhull in her views. I think I conversed with people for at least a fortnight on the Woodhull charges before their publication.

General Tracy here announced that these were all the questions he desired to ask.

Ex-Judge Morris now left the room, and soon returned with a lady, said to be Mrs. Bradshaw, who took a seat beside the counsel for the prosecution.

Witness explained that the meeting at his house was connected with an interview of the previous day, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, which was to determine what documents should be presented before the committee.

Moulton then vacated the witness chair, and Mrs. Bradshaw was called. She gave her name as Margaret A. Bradshaw, and said: I have resided in Brooklyn twenty-three years. My husband's name is Andrew Bradshaw; am a communicant of Plymouth Church, and have been connected with it twenty-two years; my name is on the church roll still. I know Theodore Tilton and Mrs. Tilton. Our families exchanged visits. Mrs. Tilton had been my most intimate friend. I generally visited two or three times a week. I know Mr. Beecher. He frequently made pastoral visits to my house, but I did not very often pay social visits to his house. I saw the charges made by Mr. West against Mr. Tilton of slandering Mr. Beecher after they were made. I was asked to be a witness with regard to these charges. After seeing the charges I had a communication with Beecher. I wrote to Mrs. Beecher.

Judge Fullerton asked for the letter from the defence, who said they had not time to examine their papers, but promised to find it as soon as possible.

The witness continued: I preserved a copy of that I sent to Beecher, and had a letter in reply from Beecher. [Produced and identified.] I always considered Tilton's family an ordinary happy one. I think no one could know Mrs. Tilton and not have loved her. I never knew of any serious trouble among them up to within three or fours years. Three years, I think.

The copy of the letter of Mrs. Bradshaw was read in evidence, telling Beecher she had been summoned before the church committee, and she would abide entirely by what he would say, asking for an interview, saying Elizabeth R. Tilton had made no confession to her, and directing him to reply.

The reply from Beecher was also read, dated October 7, 1873, thanking Mrs. Bradshaw for her note, and stating that he should follow his course and refuse to allow the public to meddle, and whatever difficulty had arisen had been amicably settled.

Witness resumed: I did not appear before the committee to give my evidence.

Cross-examination by Mr. Shearman—I think that after Mr. West had prepared his charge he read them to see if they were correct. It was then a very short time before I wrote my letter. Mrs. Tilton was eminently a devoted wife and mother. During 1869, 1870 and 1871 she was as devoted as I have ever known her. I have no special remembrance of her demeanor in the fall of 1868. I was acquainted with the religious views of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton during these years. I seldom saw Beecher and Mrs. Tilton together then. Their conduct at these times was eminently proper and decorous.

The defense announced that this was all they had to ask witness, who retired, and the usual recess was taken.

After the recess Ex-Judge Fullerton called Wm. T. West to the stand. He said: I am cashier in a bank in New York, and reside in Brooklyn. I was in Plymouth church from 1870 to 1873, and was a member of the Examining Committee in 1870. Mr. Beecher requested to be appointed a committee of one to see Mr. Tilton after the Woodhull biography was published, and he was so appointed. Mr. Beecher reported to the committee having seen Mr. Tilton, that he (Tilton) was in a critical position, that he had had many troubles, and been surrounded by bad influences, and he thought Tilton should be left to his friends, and no action taken by the church. I called on Beecher November, 1872, and informed him that he had been appointed one of a sub-committee to see Tilton in reference to his position in the Woodhull matter. Beecher replied that he was very busy then, but would meet the committee in about three weeks. Mr. Beecher said that this story rested simply on the words of two whores, but that if any person of responsibility made these attacks, I would see how soon he should dispose of them. I told him Tilton was a responsible person, and that if he put forth these stories he should be expelled from the church. No card was published to my knowledge in the *Golden Age* denying these charges. The next interview with Beecher was on the 27th of June, 1873, when I made charges against Tilton before the Examining Committee. The amended charges were placed before the committee on July 1st, 1873. When my charges were submitted to the committee, Beecher said to me: "I was taking the right course, but he thought this was not a proper time to submit the charges, as many of the members were absent in the country." When Beecher spoke to me, his tone was angry and threatening. Before I presented the charges to the committee I told Beecher their substance.

Mr. Fullerton read the charges preferred by West against Theodore Tilton before the committee.

The witness continued: These charges were returned to me by the committee for amendment. Mr. Beecher had the same knowledge of the amended charges as of the former, leaving out the third specification.

The amended charges were read by Mr. Fullerton.

The amended charges were submitted to the committee on the 2d of September, 1873. The committee adopted resolutions on the charges.

Witness was asked the nature of the resolutions, but the question was objected to by the defence, on the ground that it had not been shown that Beecher or witness was present. The objection was sustained after a brief argument. A series of questions which followed were also objected to, on the ground that Beecher was absent on the occasions referred to. Mr. Fullerton read the minutes of the committee containing the resolutions adopted by the committee.

The witness continued: I saw Mrs. Bradshaw, and showed the third specification in the charges. I think this was in July or August, 1873.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shearman—I remember at an interview with Beecher on August 31st, 1873, he said that all difficulties between him and Tilton were buried. I remember Beecher distinctly making his report after his appointment as a committee of one to see Tilton. I think this report was made in the early part of November or December, 1871. I do not recollect that Beecher was present at the meeting on December 1st, 1871. There never was anything done in the matter of Tilton at the public meetings of the Examining Committee before the church.

The witness was shown the minutes of the committee, and after refreshing his memory, admitted that Beecher had not been appointed a committee, but had been informally directed to visit Tilton.

He was also shown a pamphlet, but could not recognize it as the life of V. Woodhull. He said: I saw her life on the news stands, and heard it talked about.

Mr. Franklin Woodruff was the next witness called. He responded, in answer to Mr. Fullerton: I am a member of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson, and partner of Moulton. I remember an interview at Tracy's office between Moulton, Tracy and myself. We met in consultation in reference to matters growing out of this scandal.

The witness was asked what took place at that interview, but this was objected to, on the ground that Beecher was not then present, and a long argument ensued, the counsel for the prosecution arguing that as the proceedings at the interview were carried to Beecher, it so became evidence against him.

The argument was still on when the Court adjourned for the day.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

An Exciting Time in the House.

The Democrats Refuse to Permit the Consideration of the Civil Rights Bill.

A Day Spent in Calling the Roll.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1875.

SENATE.

Postal Telegraph.

Mr. DORSEY (Arkansas) introduced a bill to establish certain telegraphich lines in the several States and territories as post-roads, and to regulate the transmission of commercial and other intelligence by telegraph. Referred.

This is the same as the bill introduced in the House on the 25 inst.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

Mr. MORTON submitted a joint resolution to repeal the twenty-second joint rule of the two Houses of Congress in regard to the counting of the electoral vote. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

The Louisiana Question.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Schurz in regard to Louisiana, and Mr. THURMAN took the floor.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thurman's speech, Mr. Conkling obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to adjourn, with the understanding that he would go on to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Civil Rights Bill.

After the reading of the journal and the disposition of some routine business, Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) called up the motion made by him last session, when the House Civil Rights bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, to reconsider that action of the House. This is a privileged motion, and can be called up at any time.

Mr. RANDALL immediately raised the question of consideration, but before any action could be taken upon it he supplemented it with a motion to adjourn, and that motion was in turn supplemented by a motion by Mr. ELDRIDGE that when the House adjourns, it be to meet on Friday next.

These two motions, alternating, and only varied by a motion to adjourn over till Saturday, were the only questions on which for many hours the House was called upon to act. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and as that process consumes half an hour or over, according as the Clerk calls the names fast or slow, and they were called very slow, the House had passed upon each of these motions three or four times within the period usually given to a day's sitting. In the meantime no proposition for adjustment or compromise came from either side. It was understood that members on the Republican side were determined to force the House to a direct vote on the Civil Rights bill, and it was equally manifest that the Democrats were as decidedly determined to prevent it. It was a mere question of physical endurance.

At one time Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, seemed to have an offer of compromise to submit, but he was prevented doing so by calls for the regular order.

When this proceeding had gone on for some four hours, Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) rose, and said that he had a proposition to make.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, speaking for the Democratic side of the House, said that they had no objection if an opportunity was given to that side for a reply.

After some objections were made and withdrawn, Mr. BUTLER was allowed to make his proposition. He said: We have now wasted four hours of public time on the question of the consideration of the Civil Rights bill. I desire to say to the opposite side of the House that if the bill is allowed to be considered, we on this side of the House will permit all proper opportunity for debate, and will permit all proper germane amendments to be offered, so that the simple question is a question of the consideration of a public measure, leaving every man to move his amendments and to make such speech as the House will listen to, and leaving the bill to be considered fairly and properly.

Mr. MCCRARY here asked for the reading of a resolution which he had prepared.

Objections were made by members on the Democratic side to the resolution being read by the Clerk, whereupon Mr. BUTLER said he would embody it as a part of his statement, and he proceeded to read it himself. It was, that on a motion to reconsider, two hours should be allowed for debate, of which all but thirty minutes should be allowed to the opponents of the measure, and that when the bill came before the House, four hours should be allowed for debate, of which one-half should be given to the opponents of the bill; that six amendments should be allowed to be offered and voted on separately, but that no dilatory motions should be allowed.

Mr. RANDALL replied. He said, in reply to the proposition of the gentleman from Massachusetts: As for myself, as there is a special order assigned for to-day, the postoffice appropriation bill, I propose that we shall proceed to dispose of all other regular appropriation bills. Then, after thus providing everything necessary to carry on the Government from the 1st of July, 1875, to the 1st of July, 1876, let the struggle as to this Civil Rights bill go on, for after all it is a question of physical endurance. This side of the House, so far as I know, wants to avoid an extra session of Congress on the 4th of March next.

Mr. BUTLER—My answer to that proposition is, first, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania is not a member of the Committee on Appropriations, which has control of appropriation bills; and, second, that the majority of the House, which is responsible to the country for legislation, cannot permit the minority to dictate what legislation we shall present for consideration to the House and to the country.

The negotiations were here abruptly broken off by calls for the regular order from both sides, but particularly from the Republican side, and the monotonous call of the roll on the dilatory motions was proceeded with.

Dilatory motions were made until eleven o'clock, with every indication of a continuation of the session till twelve at noon to-morrow. The votes have been strictly of a party character. The sixteenth roll call was commenced at eleven o'clock.

The House at this hour (1.35 A. M.) is still engaged in fillibustering, with no prospects of an adjournment.

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO

COLUMBUS, O., January 27.—In the House to-day bills were introduced to establish a State Board of Health, and to prevent the killing and stunning of fish under the ice. A resolution requesting Congress to restore the income tax was offered and laid on the table. A resolution calling on the Governor for information as to the necessity for calling out the militia for duty in Athens county last fall during the strike of coal miners, was offered and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate, after a long debate, the Senate bill was passed providing that councils of cities and villages shall fix the price of gas for two years. If either the gas company or consumer deems this price unreasonable or unjust, they are permitted to appeal. The decision of that tribunal shall be final.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—In the Kellogg House to-day there were several admissions to the effect that there was no legal quorum of members upon the committee to examine into the books of the Auditor and Treasurer. It was said that the delay was caused because the Attorney General had said that the investigation would not carry any weight, because of its illegality. A compromise of the present legislative difficulties is on the tapis, and is being pushed vigorously by the Kellogg side. They offer to let the Wiltz crowd go back with fifty-three members, and their side to have but fifty-three, with Wiltz in the chair. They went so far as to say that the Conservatives might seat again the five ejected members, if they would give sufficient guarantee that they would not attempt any revolutionary acts, and would recognize the present Senate, and communicate with Governor Kellogg, and not attempt to disturb him in his place. The difficulty lies in the insufficiency of guarantees offered by the Conservatives, and this is a question now under discussion with a view to an arrangement if possible.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Rev Thomas N. Dudley, late rector of Christ church of Baltimore, has been consecrated Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

—The Havana authorities have permitted Garcia, who sold the stolen Murillo picture, to go free.

—Clark & Kennedy's plainng mills at Cadiz, Ohio, ewere distroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Loss six thousand dollars; no insurance.

—King Kalakaua and suite arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday night. The party will leave for Honolulu about the 1st of February.

—Dispatches from Kansas City say that the home of the notorious James boys, in Clay county, Mo., was surrounded at an early hour Tuesday morning by a party of detectives, who fired into the house, and wounded Mrs. James, mother of the James brothers, killed a child eight years old, and wounded a colored woman. There was considerable firing, and it is said, several persons were wounded, who, besides the above mentioned, are not known. The James boys escaped.

—The Nevada Senate has adopted a resolution in reference of the action of Gen. De Trobriand in New Orleans, by a strict party vote, disapproving of the interference of the military with civil power, holding De Trobriand not guilty of intended wrong, and approving the course of the President in the Louisiana difficulty, expressing confidence that he will in the future, as in the past, execute the laws with justice and moderation.

COURT NOTES.

A Fitting Tribute to a Deceased Juror—Interesting Cases on Trial.

Yesterday morning, before delivering the charge to the jury in the case of Hatch against Graver, which has been on trial since last Thursday, Judge Kirkpatrick took occasion to refer to the sudden death of Michael Neville, one of the jurors in this case, who fell upon the pavement on Wylie avenue on Tuesday morning, receiving injuries from which he died two hours thereafter. The Judge, in addressing the jury, said, that the vacant chair in the jury box, was a most sad and startling admonition to one and all, and that its lesson upon the uncertainty of life, should not pass unheeded. Yesterday a man in full life and being, discharging all the duties of a citizen and a husband and father, to-day stark and still in death, robed and shrouded for the grave! Surely, if any event could come to us fraught with suggestions of human frailty and human mortality, this was one, telling in words, in regard to which there could be no question and no mistake, that in very deed and truth—"In the midst of life, we are in death."

The case of M. A. McSwiggin, executor of James McCabe, deceased, against Rev. John Hickey, of St. Paul's Cathedral, has occupied the attention of Judge White, in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, since Tuesday afternoon, and is still on trial. The action is brought on a promissory note, and the allegations of the plaintiff are as follows: It is claimed that the defendant is indebted to McSwiggin, as executor, in the sum of $5,511.08; that the indebtedness arose from a promissory note which the defendant made to his own order, and endorsed to affiant's testator, dated July 6, 1868, for $4,000, payable at the City Bank, ten days' after date; that the note was never paid, and that the interest and principal now amount to $5,360. The other debt, which makes up the amount of the claim, was for two and a half years' rent of a house on Eighth street, Pittsburgh, making $451 08.

The defense set up is that the note was given for a temporary loan, and the note never was, to the knowledge of the defendant, placed in bank or endorsed by said McCabe, or McCabe in any way made liable therefor. The defendant claims that he gave a check to McCabe on which he received the amount of the note. The check is offered in evidence. It is drawn on N. Holmes & Son, bankers, for $4,000, and is dated July 7th, 1868, one day after the note was drawn. It is signed "John Hickey, Treasurer of St. Paul's Cathedral."

The defense farther claims that he never rented the premises from the decedent upon which it is alleged there is back rent due. The plaintiff is represented by Messrs. McClurg and McKenna, and the defense by Messrs. Gibson and Weir.

In the Criminal Court an action was brought by Charles Lynch, by his next friend Austin Lynch, against Sanford Hillery. The defendant is charged with assault and battery in inflicting punishment on the boy while attending school in Elizabeth township during the month of last December; that said punishment was brought about by the teacher hearing the noise of a pop-gun in the school-room proceeding from the desk of young Lynch; that the teacher asked Lynch for the gun, and upon his answering that he didn't have it, drew him out on the floor, and, it is alleged, beat him until his back was black and blue with the welts, and so disabled him that he couldn't leave the house for a week's time.

Mr. Swartzwelder represents the prosecution and Mr. W. C. Moreland the defense.

Chemical Analysis.

We bring it to the notice of the public that Prof. Otto Wuth has removed his Chemical Laboratory and consulting office to No. 99 Water street, where manufacturers, merchants, dealers, farmers, etc., may receive all information pertaining to chemical questions. Prof. W. has a well-established reputation among business men for his reliable and valuable analysis, and opinion on technical topics. Iron men constantly consult him on ores, coals, etc., and glass manufacturers have found in many respects that the work done for them by Prof. W. could not easily be done by any other analyst. Merchants have frequently occasions when the definite information, obtained by chemical means proves of very essential value to them in their trades. To such, and many others, we can confidently advise to apply to Prof. Wuth. They will find, as many have found, that his opinions are trustworthy, full and detailed, and valuable.

Iron City College.

We clip from the *Presbyterian Banner* of January 27th, the following complimentary but well-deserved notice of this popular and successfull business college.

"The Iron City Commercial College is now in the full tide of successful study. This is the only institution of the kind in this city that we recommend to the public patronage." D&S.

☞For Latest Telegrams see Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL'S PATENT SAFES! PASS THROUGH Two Chicago Fires.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

CHICAGO, July 17, 1874.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co., Chicago:

Gents—At the burning of Chicago, October 8 and 9, 1871, I had in use one of your single-door Safes, marked "Hall's Patent, 1849," which went through the fire and preserved its contents in perfect condition. I intended sending it to you for repairs after that test, but continued it in use until it was caught again in the great fire of the 14th inst., and am happy to say that it has a second time preserved its contents as perfectly as in the great conflagration of '71. When removed from the burning debris the outside was at a welding heat, and I consider the test as severe a one as a safe could well be subjected to; and the excellent manner in which it has saved its contents through two great fires without in the meantime having undergone any repairs, is conclusive evidence to my mind of the superiority of the HALL'S SAFE.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON,
(late) 503 State street.

☞Safes like the above in every respect can be procured of

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
No. 93 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

TO-LET.

TO LET—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The Manston House, stabling, &c., with 9 acres of land, occupied by Mr. John Fleming, located near Robinson street, in the 14th ward; possession the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN DUNLAP, corner Market street and 2nd avenue. ja28:m60

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—AT BRINTON STATION P. R. R., a house of 8 rooms, cellar, half an acre of ground, &c. Apply to J. R. THOMPSON, 36 Diamond market. ja23m37

TO LET—EAST END DWELLINGS. 3 good dwelling houses on Highland avenue, East Liberty, with ample grounds. Possession given at once or on April 1. Inquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. ja23m36

TO LET—TWO LARGE, CONNECTED modern Dwelling Houses, 26 rooms, cellars, yard, etc. Suitable for a hotel; in good location, fronting on Water street and First avenue. Inquire of S. CUTHBERT & SON, 42 Smithfield street. ja16:L100:STATH

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET—DRY GOODS STORE.—FINE Dry Goods Store, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell & Co. Also, a large room over the same, about 20 by 60 feet, high ceiling and well lighted. Inquire of M. SWIFT DAVIS, 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ROBERT H. DAVIS, 116 Federal street, Allegheny. ja21:m33

TO-LET—LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.—30 SHARES OF CONsolidated Gas Co. Stock, or if more is wanted will sell 60 shares. Address LOCK BOX 1026, Pittsburgh P. O. ja19

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 60 Bidwell street, Allegheny, Pa., on line of Pittsburgh & Allegheny Passenger Railway, containing 12 Rooms, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on premises, or of J. C. BAILIFF, 55 Federal street. ja25:m43

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE.—TWO FIRST-CLASS residences, corner of Allegheny avenue and North avenue, built of the best Cleveland stone front, with Mansard roof and French plate glass in front windows, with porch and balconies. Each contains 11 large rooms, 2 bath rooms, elevators, &c. Lots 68x145 feet. H. SUTMEYER, No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny. ja23tths

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE.
FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED
TEN PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N. B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x160 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY, JANUARY 28, 1875, sold and transferred all my stock in the PARK SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny City, to Miss KATE PAUL. ja28 WM. T. PAUL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred, on the 14th of February, A. D. 1874, all stock owned by me in the Franklin Savings Bank of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., to Wm. Crisswell and Wm. Burgoyne. F. D. ESHELMAN. January 26, A. D. 1875. ja27:m52

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1875, all my stock in the German Savings Bank of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., to August Grusch. F. D. ESHELMAN. January 26, A.D. 1875. ja27:m51

MEETINGS

☞A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of Waring Brothers, A. D. Miller, Geo. W. Holdship & Co., B. J. Braun & Co., L. Irwin & Co., and Vesta Oil Works, will be held at their office, No. 49 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M. PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1875. ja27:m54

NEW GOODS
WE ARE OFFERING
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE.
The next regular session of North Side Institute, T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal, begins MONDAY, February 1. Apply at rooms, on FEDERAL ST. and NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny. ja28:m56

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street. ja28:m57

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE W. RUNDELS, of Rochester, Beaver county, and JOHN R. McMAHON, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. JOSEPH MITCHELL, Assignee. ja28:m58-TH

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOROUGH OF SHARPSBURG,
SHARPSBURG, January 25, 1875.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF SHARPSBURG,
As required by Act of Assembly, passed April 20th, 1874, Section 6.

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 610 40
Taxes of 1874 to collect	1,075 00
Lot on Main street, 40x100 ft., with building	4,500 00
Hook and Ladder Truck, with building on leased ground	1,500 00
Two Borough Scales, at $300 each	600 00
	$8,285 40

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants	None
Floating Debt	None
Funded Debt	$12,000 00

Payable with interest semi-annually as follows: $1,700 in one year, $1,500 in two years, $1,900 in three years, $2,100 in four years, $2,200 in five years, $2,600 in six years.

Valuation of taxable property as returned by the tri-ennial assessor ... $1,895,910 00

H. F. DUNHAM, Burgess.
ALEX. W. CLANEY, Treasurer.

EXTRAORDINARY
LOW PRICES
AT
No. 18 Diamond

10 lbs A Sugar for $1.
11 lbs Prime N. O. Sugar for $1.
11 lbs C Yellow Sugar for $1.

SYRUPS.
Fancy Silver Drips, per gal., 90c.
Choice do do do 70c.
Prime Golden Syrup, per gal. 60c.
Sugar House Syrup, per gal. 45c.
Prime New Orleans Molasses, per gal., 80c.
Fancy Loaf Sugar Drips, per gal. $1.50.

FRENCH PREPARED MUSTARD.
Prepared Mustard, per gal. 75c.
Prepared Mustard, per qrt. 20c.
Prepared Mustard in quart bottles, 30c.
Prepared Mustard in pint bottles, 20c.

GOLDEN JAVA GROUND
Contains three of our choicest Coffees, such as Old Java, Old Mocha and Old Rio. If you try it once you will never be without it. [illegible] 18 Diamond.

OUR ROASTED COFFEE
Is acknowledged by all that ever tried it by far superior to any roasted in this city. We roast every other day.
Old Genuine Java, per lb, 40c.
Old do Mocha, per lb, 40c.
Old Fancy Rio, per lb, 30c.
Old Choice Rio, per lb, 28c.
Good Rio, per lb, 25c.
Our Mixed Coffee, 32c.
Choice Green Rio Coffee, 25c.
Choice Green Java, per lb, 35c.
Choice Green Maracabo, 26c.

5 lbs Gloss Starch for 30c.
Prime Dried peaches, per lb, 10c.
Choice Dried Peaches, per lb, 12½c.
do Pared Peaches, per lb, 25c.
do Dried Blackberries, per lb, 12½c.
do do Apples, per lb, 10c.

SHAKER CORN.
Genuine article, per lb, 15c.

2 Dozen large Pickles for 25c.
4 dozen Home-made Girkins for 25c.
Fat No. 1 Mackerel, per lb, 12½c.
Mess Mackerel, very fine, 18c.
Bullman's Wine Vinegar, per gallon, 70c.
Baker's best No. 1 Chocolate, per lb, 45c.
Baker's best No. 1 Broma, per lb, 50c.
Baker's best No. 1 Cocoa, per lb, 50c.
Baker's best No. 1 Cocoa shell, per lb, 25c.
Baker's No. 1 Sweet Chocolate, per lb, 28c.
English Dairy Salt 10c, or 3 bags for 25c.

Try our Pure Ground Pepper once, and you will never be without it. Our Ground Cinnamon is pronounced by all who have used it, one hundred per cent. stronger than Cinnamon sold by groceries generally. [illegible]

WM. HASLAGE'S,
No. 18 DIAMOND.
All goods packed and delivered free of charge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Special inducements to the trade in
COTTON DRY GOODS.
NEW STYLE
PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES
At the lowest selling prices.
Now Opening—5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.
FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.
RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED
By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints,
New Dress Goods and Alpacas,
New Men's and Boys' Wear.
Fullerton Barred Flannels,
New Lisbon Barred Flannels,
Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels,
Canton Flannels. New Cheviots.
White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers
Felt and Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

Extraordinary Reductions
For the present in the prices of
CARPETS!
New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,
HENRY M'CALLUM.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., Between Market & Ferry Sts.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves & Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

January 12th.
PREVIOUS TO OUR
Annual Inventory of Stock
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
LINES OF GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Saques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Kid Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Finish Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefousse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Skirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S
ORGANS!
The Solo Stops in these remarkable instruments are exciting much attention among our musicians. These organs are distinguished not only for the great beauty of these Stops; but their
ELEGANT DESIGNS,
THOROUGH WORK
AND FINISH.
Few are aware of the perfection to which the manufacture of the Parlor Organ has been carried, and all interested are invited to examine the specimens at
S. BOYD & CO.'S, 66 5th AVE.

INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S.S.CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

J. H. MORRISON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Sawed Lumber
BOXES,
FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
386 RIVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Transit of Venus
INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT
CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices,
Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturers to be closed. Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look. An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c. Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c. Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.
Come and see the bargains at
CARLISLE'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

KINDER BLAIR
Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.,
39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

NELLY GRANT and husband arrived in New York yesterday.

THERE is a good prospect that the Ohio river improvement will receive $200,000 aid from Congress.

THE fire in the Navy Department at Washington was evidently the work of an incendiary. The evidence of this was too palpable for doubt.

THE reports from the coal fleet down the river are favorable and unfavorable. The break-up in the ice foundered two steamers, but the main portion of the fleet escaped.

THE importance attached to the idea that King Alphonso will co-operate with his troops is amusing. A boy of seventeen is not usually very remarkable for military strategy.

THAT high-toned, and honorable soldier, Colonel Morrow, who is so discreet, proves to have been Andy Johnson's private Secretary, and is a bitter Democrat. Hence his Shreveport report.

COLORADO and New Mexico have not a very strong chance of being admitted as States. Aside from the meagreness of their population, there are difficulties as to the character of that population. It is considerably made up of Spanish, or Mexican and Indian elements,—not the most promising material for full-fledged American citizens.

THE *Post* fails to meet the obvious and important fact that the movement to repeal the local option law in the House comes from Democrats, and that Speaker Patterson constituted the Committee on Vice and Immorality in the interest of the repeal of that law. He insulted the temperance element by selecting the Chairman of that committee from their ranks, while making the majority of the committee against him. Side remarks will not obscure the palpable fact that the Democracy as a party, are going for free rum.

THE subject of revenue increase, as recommended by the President's special message, has developed investigation that renders it entirely certain that the tariff on tea and coffee will produce little or no revenue for a year or more, owing to the fact that vast stocks of those articles are held in this country. On the other hand, the stock of liquors is extremely low, and an increase of duty on these would be immediately productive of revenue. The practical course would, therefore, be to put the tax on liquors, and leave tea and coffee alone.

OF COURSE, the design of the repeal of the two-thirds rule was to open the way for all kinds of swindling schemes. Does not the New York *Tribune* say so, and is not that paper remarkable for its devotion to truth? What pure motive could the majority in Congress have for repealing that rule? Do they not propose to pass the Civil Rights and the Army Appropriation bills? And are not these bills a swindle on the virtuous and innocent White Leaguers at the South? What honest purpose can there be in maintaining an army, when that army is used to protect "niggers" and white Republicans? The New York *Tribune* includes the Texas Pacific in the dishonesties intended. Does the *Post* endorse this?

THE evidence of ex-Governor Wells, of Louisiana, given before the committee at New Orleans, answers a double purpose. It shows that the Foster-Phelps committee did not seek him, although he was the most important witness relative to affairs in Rapides parish, on which they assumed to report. Also, that there did and does exist the most positive terrorism in that Parish, and that it was not a matter of hearsay, but of positive knowledge with him. He was reported by the former committee to have acted on hearsay. The story he tells is painfully interesting, as illustrating how extreme is the terrorism in portions of Louisiana. We are confident the report of the present committee will contain very important additions of evidence, as compared with that already made.

THE indebtedness and assets of cities must now be stated, under the law of the State bearing on the subject, and Controller Brown, of Allegheny, has given through our columns, the condition of Allegheny, financially. The total indebtedness is given at $1,624,5000, and the assets amount to $3,768,642.76, leaving a balance in favor of the city of $2,144,141.76. The value of taxable property is given at $56,056,257. This is an admirable showing, and answers, so far as Allegheny is concerned, the several allegations of extravagance made by the Democratic press. The millage of the tax levy has also been reduced, a fact which, we do not doubt, will call forth enthusiastic plaudits from the *Post*. We compliment our friends in Allegheny on their excellent financial condition, and assume that it will steadily improve,—their lands and properties growing in value, while their indebtedness will be gradually reduced. We will be able to publish the report of the Controller of this city within a few days, when the condition of the finances here will be before us for comment.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Much ado is made about the Mayor's Proclamation of a city election, to be held on the third Tuesday of February. Some of our neighbors charge the GAZETTE with dereliction in withholding it from the public, assigning, among other reasons for its suppression, that the "*ins* have more money than the *outs*." We hope it will comfort both ins and outs and our unneighborly neighbors also, to be informed that the GAZETTE will publish the Proclamation as required, and within the period prescribed by law. We think we know our duty in the premises and propose to perform it faithfully.

THE PRINTING ORDINANCE.

The exact nature of the ordinance being framed by the Committee of Allegheny Councils, to regulate the printing contract, has been made the subject of considerable discussion by our contemporaries. The *Commercial* and *Post* have taken the very just view that if an attempt is made to comply with law, it shall be done strictly and fully. It is as much a violation of law to exceed its requirements, as to come short of them. The law requires that the contract shall be awarded to the "lowest responsible bidder." This is all that it requires. Two papers, one of which has called the members of Councils "thieves and jobbers" have urged that circulation be taken into account. This is in excess of law; but were character of circulation, and the class among whom it is had considered, it would be less objectionable than it is,—although plainly violative of law, in that it is in excess of law. There are journals, for example, of the sensational type, whose principal circulation is among classes that are but little interested, or affected by the city government; others whose circulation is chiefly among business classes, and property holders, whose interest in Council proceedings is very large. To force these persons to take a journal distasteful to them, in order to obtain the intelligence they deisre, is obviously wrong. A journal of good taste, after calling members of Councils "thieves and jobbers" would not seek their patronage, but the abuse employed we find to be but a method of reaching patronage.

The only reason we have heard alleged that impressed us with force why circulation, as to quantity and not as to quality, should be taken is, that by this means certain worthless papers could be shut out. In our view the term "responsible" will enable them to do this. The term has been decided, over and over, to be a comprehensive one, covering more than the mere item of financial responsibility, and includes considerations that apply to the particular contract in hand. It is thus, in our judgment, better that Councils shall confine themselves to the strict letter of the law. If they go farther, quality has as much to do with the value of circulation as quantity does. The safe plan, however, is to follow the terms of the law, and go no farther.

RECONSTRUCTION ERRORS.

We are among those who have grave fears that the Republican party has made some mistakes, which will yet seriously,—although but temporarily, we hope,—endanger its success, unless vigorous measures are promptly employed. First in the list is that of a too generous reconstruction of the Southern States since the war. The first impulses of the party, and the judgment of President Lincoln on the subject of reconstruction were right. These were, that time was necessary, both for the assuaging of the bitterness of the war, and the education of the blacks at the South up to the proper standard of intelligence. Hence the first impulse was to remand the rebellious States for a decade or more, to provisional Government, and thus hold them firmly to obedience to law, protect life and property, open them to settlement and cultivation, and admit and develop, thus, enough of Northern population to secure the States against the violence of smothered and conquered rebel wrath. It was the only proper policy to follow. It was impossible, in the nature of things, to expect that native Southerners would take kindly to the new order of things. They had grown up, accustomed to slavery, and trained to regard themselves superior, in race as well as education, to the blacks. These views had grown into prejudices so sensitive, that the mere abridgment of their demand to be permitted to take their slaves to any part of the Union was one of the causes of irritation that induced them to plunge into rebellion. It was utterly absurd to suppose that the beliefs and prejudices of a life-time could be dissipated in four or five years. It was particularly absurd to imagine that these people, with the smart and impoverishment of their defeat upon them, and with the freed blacks among them as a continual reminder of what they considered their shame, would gladly and kindly fall in with and adopt the new order of things. All their antipathies would be against the system, and the hot Southern blood, and violent Southern passion were sure to turn against any identified with it. Reconstruction gave full liberty to all these violent purposes, and we have the results we should have anticipated.

The extremely liberal Reconstruction policy adopted is quite largely attributable to the influence of Horace Greeley. His creed formulated immediately at the close of the rebellion, "impartial amnesty, and universal suffrage," was urged with great earnestness and force. His humanitarianism was peculiarly ardent, and the opportunity of exercising it on a large scale that then offered, was not to be put aside. We do not challenge the motives that moved him. We believe he uttered convictions that were among the most profound in his nature. But these overbalanced his judgment, and led him to believe two things that have not been realized: 1. That the rebels would be grateful for the amnesty conferred; and 2. That the negroes would be permitted to peacefully record their votes, and would thereby overcome any dangers that might arise from the rebel vote going to the Democratic party. The rebels have not been grateful, and the negroes have been overawed by terrorism.

The Republican party, in the first flush of victory, was disposed to be generous. It was far more ready to listen to generous than severe and arbitrary counsels. No measure of kindness and forbearance, on the part of the Government, was harshly criticised, and Davis and Lee when at liberty were absolutely safe against insult or mistreatment of any kind. The work of relieving disabilities was pushed forward with marvelous rapidity, liberality equal to and even exceeding that of the Divine government being manifested in pardoning rebels on their mere asking. Thus swiftly and generously did the General Government confer on the rebelious people that had so bitterly resisted its authority, even to violence, blood, and death, all the rights and privileges they had heretofore enjoyed, and lavished its means in aiding them to repair their wasted fortunes. What is the result?

1. There is an utter lack of gratitude, and a re-development of all the evil passions that were so potential in bringing on the war. We would like to think true the assumptions of the Democratic press, that the people in all the Southern States are sincerely and gratefully loyal to the General Government, and only hostile to corruption in their own midst. But there is no evidence furnished that at all impresses us with the truth of this assumption. If they war against corruption only why do they kill unoffending negroes and white Republicans, when neither of these are in office or power? Why do they seek to dominate the polls by intimidation or actual and outrageous corruption? If they so bitterly detest corruption in others, why are they not pure themselves? The truth cannot be blinked or denied. The old rebel element is rebellious still. Afraid to put forth organized effort, they stealthily assassinate, terrorize and devastate, until all sentiment favorable to the general Government is driven out and they are left with their bitter hostility to exercise full sway. We do not seek to control their convictions, but we declare on the most positive evidence, that the ungrateful rebels do mistreat or murder those having views friendly to the Government.

2. They aim, by violence, to recover power, for the purpose of reaching through forms of law what they failed to accomplish, by force of arms. We regard the situation, in this point of view, as quite critical. Their quick, restless and violent energy certainly is gaining, and has gained for them, power in the South. The recent successes of their partners at the North, the Democratic party, has led them to utter their convictions with but little disguise. These point to a purpose to throw on the country the burthen of reimbursing them certain of the losses of the war. How far they will go beyond this remains to be seen. Ascendancy and full recompense for the losses of the war are what are now being definitely sought.

We greatly fear the Republicans in Congress, in whose hands the fate of the party largely rests, are not so united and vigorous as the occasion demands. The time has come when positive measures of legislation are needed, and yet there is but little purpose manifested to meet the emergency. There is need of something positive to revive business, and other legislation, equally positive, to protect the lives of the people at the South who may happen to sympathize with the Government. We have not the space, at this time, to point out, even generally, the measures that are needed. But there is a very palpable necessity for unity, vigor and positiveness, and this with the view to such measures as will give Republicans a fair opportunity to fairly prosecute their cause before the people in the Falls of 1875 and 1876.

Howls and Yells.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GREENVILLE, PA., Jan. 20, 1875.

No fury is so relentless as that of a hungry wolf; nothing is so ravenous as a half-starved Democrat snuffing the aroma of the official kitchen from afar. Hence the present Democratic howls over the Louisiana awfulness—howls that drown the historic rebel yell into a pewee's pensive plaint. The yell was lost with the "Lost Cause." The howl is the natural voice of the new rebellion, which an over-lenient Government has warmed into life out of the old carcass of Secession. So that the howl and the yell are radically one and the same. The howl acquired its claim to its present hyena-falsetto in the result of last Fall's elections, when something like a ghost of its old glory was revived in the party of slavery. And the use which the party has made of these advantages, we think, will open the eyes of the masses to what they may expect if any further concessions to the old enemy be made, and the scorpion of secession has not yet stung itself to death.

In the recent attempted revolution in Louisiana,—or, rather, in the latest struggle of the partially-revived serpent—there appears to the distempered Democratic vision but one person, one object—Sheridan, fiend of war, stalking through the capitol at New Orleans with drawn saber flashing overhead, driving before him the Constitution, the laws—and the Democratic party—the Banditti. The modest Wiltz, in the meantime, is lost sight of altogether. The fact that he and his fellow-conspirators, at the very moment of the appearance of the "monster," were overriding all right and law and order, comes not in for consideration. With such a bevy of wolves, argument is out of the question. The one fact that an opportunity for howling was offered is alone remembered, and howling only have we been permitted to hear, because a reasonable course of quiet investigations would be fatal to the Banditti party, North as well as South.

However, as a crazy man, left alone, will invariably exhaust himself, so have the howlers waxed hoarse, and just in time to discover how unreasonable was their rant—just in time to find that they had howled themselves out of all public confidence. President Grant's special message itself,—if any supplement to Sheridan's dispatches were needed,—ought to be enough to satisfy any patriot as to the justifiableness of the course of the latter in the Louisiana troubles. As a soldier and a citizen, General Sheridan could not do otherwise than proceed to put down treason wherever he finds it, and the President could not do otherwise than sanction such a course. In short, nothing was done by the troops in this case, that would not have been done in any State in the Union, *under the same circumstances.*

The trouble with the Democracy is not so much that they are grieved at this "outrage on constitutional liberty," as that they are ravenous for power, and propose, if possible, to make out of this *apparent* mistake another blockade runner, on which they hope to safely carry their party into the harbor at Washington in '76. We imagine, however, that the people will take care that this new Alabama shall follow in the wake of the old.

The Democratic party has again proven its intensest hostility to liberty, to justice, to right—to civilization, the Democratic party will again have to take a back seat. So far from being capable of wisely using power, that organization cannot even contemplate the prospect of its possession and retain its senses. Its course in the Louisiana affair is a fair premonition of what its course would be if it had full possession of the Government. As it was not deemed advisable to admit the Democratic party to power in the recent past, it will not be deemed advisable to so admit it now, as the spots on the leopard have not been in the least obliterated by subsequent events. The howl is simply the yell resurrected.

W. H. H. D.

EARLY WESLEYAN PREACHERS.

Small Allowance and Many Difficulties.

We find the following in the *Irish Evangelist* in reference to the early Wesleyan ministers:—For some years no stated provision whatever was made for the preacher At a later period the circuits were directed to pay, if they could, £3 quarterly for his clothes and books. Mather was the first who received an allowance for his wife—it amounted to four shillings a week. An additional allowance of twenty shillings a quarter was made for each child. When the preacher was at home, eighteen pence a day was allowed for his board; abroad he lived among the people. It was no wonder that they should sometimes be "brought to the last shilling." In such a predicament it is related that Samuel Bradburn once wrote to Mr. Wesley an account of his sufferings, and that Mr. Wesley sent the following laconic reply, enclosing five pound notes:—"Dear Sammy—Trust in the Lord to do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.—Yours affectionately, John Wesley." Bradbury replied:—"Reverend and Dear Sir—I have often been struck with the beauty of the passage of Scripture quoted in your letter; but I must confess that I never saw such useful expository notes upon it before. I am, reverend and dear sir, your obedient and grateful servant, S. Bradburn." In 1787 Jonathan Crowther and Duncan M'Allam were appointed to Inverness. Their journey to it was adventurous and dangerous; their circuit was large and their allowance next to nothing, for Crowther received only fifty shillings for the whole year's labor. He wrote to Wesley:—"No man is fit for Inverness Circuit unless his flesh be brass, his bones iron and his heart harder than a stoic's. If I were doing good I should be content, (if I had them) to sacrifice seven lives every year; but to live in misery and die in banishment for next to nothing is afflicting indeed." When Thomas Taylor was in Glasgow he frequently desired his landlady not to provide anything for dinner, and a little before noon dressed himself, and walked out till after dinner, and then went home to his hungry room with a cruel appetite, and confesses that he never kept so many fast days either before or since. John June died in 1759, and Wesley thus notices his death in his journal:—"All his clothes, linen and woolen stockings, hat and wig, are not thought sufficient to answer his funeral expenses, which amount to £1 17s. 3d. All the money he had was 1s. 4d.—enough for an unmarried preacher of the Gospel to leave."

PASSING AWAY.

Pretty but Sickly Girls.

The pale, bloodless faces of our American girls immediately attract the attention of an English visitor to this country, the contrast to the red, ruddy countenance of their own countrywomen being so marked. An English lady, upon visiting one of the Boston public schools, remarked, "I never saw before so many pretty girls together," and then added, "but they all look sick." The American young lady of the present time even manifests an aversion for ruddy, health-glowing cheeks, for pale and blood less faces give one such an intellectual appearance, you know. Mrs. Stowe tells us that the race of the hardy, cheerful girls of the olden times are fast passing away. There is so much truth in her observations that we present, for the benefit of our fair readers, the following extract: "The race of strong, hardy, cheerful girls that used to grow up in country places, and made the bright, neat New England kitchen of olden time—the girls that could wash, iron, brew, bake, harness a horse and drive him, no less than braid straw, embroider, paint, and read innumerable books—this race of women, pride of olden time, is daily lessening; and in their stead come the fragile, easy fatigued, languid girls of a modern age, drilled in book learning, ignorant of common things."

Beginning and Ending of Years.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In the GAZETTE of January 13, under the head of "Items of Interest," is the following: "This year begins and ends on Friday—a fact that occurs but once in fifty years." The writer of this note has forgotten that 1858 and 1869 also commenced and ended on Friday; 1864 begun on Friday, but being a leap year, ended on Saturday. Every person knows, or has the means of knowing, that any common year ends on the same day of the week that it begins, that is, if it begins on Friday it will end on Friday, &c. But leap year is different; if it begins on Friday, it will end on Saturday, &c., as in 1864, above mentioned. 1859 and 1870 begun and ended on Saturday; 1865 and 1871 begun and ended on Sabbath; 1866 begun and ended on Monday; 1861 and 1867 begun and ended on Tuesday; 1862 and 1873 begun and ended on Wednesday; 1863 and 1874 begun and ended on Thursday. The leap years: 1860 begun on Sabbath and ended on Monday; 1864 begun on Friday and ended on Saturday; 1868 begun on Wednesday and ended on Thursday; 1872 begun on Monday and ended on Tuesday. From 1858 to 1875 there have been more years commenced and ended and will end on Friday than any other day of the week; therefore it is not a very uncommon thing after all, so that we need not be afraid of "something going to happen," if "this year" does "begin and end on Friday." If people would throw away their superstitious notions about Friday, and consult the truth, they would find, after all, that Friday is like all the other days of the week.

W. C.

PERSONAL.

W. B. IRWIN served with gallantry on McClellan's staff.

MR. AND MRS. SARTORIS arrived at New York on Wednesday morning.

THE late Mrs. Ann White Vose, of Boston, in her will, just made public, bequeathed $365,000 to the public institutions of that city.

ISABELLA WALLACE, claiming descent from Sir William Wallace, died in England recently, at the age of one hundred and two years.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is still confined to his room from the effects of the sprain he received by slipping upon the Treasury steps on Friday last.

THE Rev. W. H. H. Murray has been presented with a gold watch and chain, valued at $700, by several members of his former congregation in Boston.

THE bones of Chang and Eng, wired together, stand in the private study of a Philadelphia doctor, while their poor wives split fence rails in their far-off North Carolina home.

A LITTLE boy named Matthews, who had been kindly treated at the Greenwich Seaman's Hospital, saved up his pennies and made a Christmas present to the institution of 6 shillings.

LADY CHANTRY'S death makes available for the "encouragement of British fine art in painting and sculpture only," nearly $500,000, of which $1,500 a year will go to the Royal Academy.

MR. EVARTS, one of Beecher's counsel in the great trial, is said to be retained by Yale College to defend the preacher for $10,000. This the college does as a testimonial of its admiration for Beecher.

MISS ELLA FOSTER, daughter of the well-known Stephen and Abby Foster, of Worcester, has been engaged to fill a high position in one of Cincinnati's educational institutions at a salary of $1,200 per year.

ALGERNON SYDNEY PADDOCK, the new United States Senator from Nebraska, is of Puritan ancestry, and is distantly related to Gideon Welles and Senator Sherman. He has been a resident of Nebraska since 1856.

THE Emperor of Germany presented to Count Moltke and Prince Bismarck, as Christmas gifts, miniature models, carefully executed, of the Column of Victory at Berlin, commemorating the last three victorious campaigns.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE has had just a trifle of a success in Maine. The Rev. Miss Harris, of Hallowell, officiated as chaplain in the State Senate one day last week, being the first woman who ever performed that service in the Legislature.

IT was Henry Fielding who began the practice, now so common, of putting the marriages and deaths together in newspapers. This was in the *Jacobite's Journal*, set up by Fielding in 1747, one number of which was illustrated by a wood-cut of Hogarth's.

A CHICAGO tombstone reads: "John L. Wilson's wife, took sick on the 15 November with a chill her sickness had been dropsy and lung fever or the consumption Died June 4 1871 her age is 71 year 9 mos & 4 days her youngest brother had to HANDLE her for 7 mos & 24 days and nights.

PERSONS who can live at all in Brazil live a great while. They have a man who dances on his knee his grandchildren's grandchildren. At Ceara, in that country, there is a woman in prison who was sentenced for life November 6, 1815. She was then sixty years old. She is therefore 119 years old now,

MR. MARK ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, has deposited with the Virginia Historical Society a pair of silver spurs which were worn by John Randolph, of Roanoke. One of the rowels is broken out, possibly the result of one of Mr. Rondolph's sudden impulses when his horse did not go to suit him.

HISTORY repeats itself. At the recent "indignation meeting" to denounce the protection of the freedmen, one of the principal speaker was George Ticknor Curtis, who, as United States Commissioner in 1851, sent Thomas M. Simms back to slavery. Another—James S. Thayer—is the same man who, in the city of Albany in 1861, said that if "Lincoln's minions dare coerce the South, rebellion will first run wild *north* of that line that Owen Lovejoy has drawn, and the streets of the metropolis will gush with blood."

SOON after the cross-examination of Mr. Moulton commenced on Monday, in the Brooklyn trial, he was called out of the room to receive the news that his mother had suddenly died a few minutes before. The blow struck Mr. Moulton down, but soon recovering, he said: "I have a duty to perform here also; and I insist upon finishing my testimony in this case before I leave." He resumed the stand, and went on under the ordeal of the cross-examination with as much composure as could be commanded under the sad affliction.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE enrolled militia of Massachusetts numbers 217,147 men.

MASSACHUSETTS railroads carried last year over forty-two million passengers.

ANOTHER young English lady has been reduced to ashes in Greimen's furnace at Dresden.

THERE are 45,714 white and 58,984 colored children who attend school in the State of South Carolina.

A KENTUCKY paper endeavors to pay a delicate compliment to a favorite actress by calling her a "sweet little red-haired chandelier kicker."

AT Indianapolis, recently, the family of a dying man quarreled so fiercely about a will he was about to sign that the police had to interfere to restore order.

HENRY T. MARTIN, Deputy Sheriff of Alexander county, Illinois, committed suicide last Tuesday night, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

BY the expulsion of the Sisters of Charity from Mexico, forty-three charitable establishments are closed, and four hundred and ten sisters are sent out of the country.

THE Chicago reporter is too erudite to write that a man is "stopping" at a hotel when he is only staying there. In point of fact, the reporter doesn't use the verb. He says "John Smith autographed yesterday."

A CONNECTICUT inventor has conceived the idea of applying runners to wheeled carriages, to be made in such a manner that they can be strapped on each wheel and convert a wagon into a sleigh at a moment's notice.

A CURIOUS case was recently before one of the Paris Courts, in which a mother tried to set aside the will of her deceased son, who had directed that he should be buried without religious ceremonies. The Court decided against her.

THE laborers employed on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in West Virginia, have given notice that, unless their pay is raised from the present rate, $1.45 per day, to $1.50, by the 10th of March, they will strike. They are willing to work on the 12-hour system, provided they are paid $1.50.

IN the mortuary report for the District of Columbia, prepared and published each week by the Board of Health, some remarkable facts are developed. Among others, taking the week ending January 16, the mortality of the white population was at the rate of 20.8 per 1,000, and that of the colored population 58.5 per 1,000. The increase of the white population by births over deaths, 7.28 per 1,000; while the decrease of the colored population by deaths over births was at the rate of 23.4 per 1,000 per annum.

How much cloth does it require to make a spirit wrapper?—*Providence Journal.* About a knell.—*Lowell Courier.* Somebody tolled him.—*Boston Advertiser.* Grave jokes all.—*New York World.* And not pleasant in these coughin' times.—*Hartford Times.* This is tomb 'uch.—*Danbury News.* Any further joke on this subject would be a great undertaking.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.* Such punning is enough to "make church-yards yawn."—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

THE following is the lament of a Boston woman:

"My husband's crosser than a bear,
And won't give me a thing to wear;
When I of him the reason axes,
He grumbles, 'Those confounded taxes.'"

Her fate is a sad one. She can never enjoy life as much as the gushing Brooklyn woman, who has access to her husband's purse whenever she feels like it, and sings, merrily:

"My husband's good as he can be;
Says he, 'My love,' says he to me,
'Take all you want, for Heaven's sake,
Ere taxes leave you none to take.'"

JULIAN BERNERS, in a tract on hunting, printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1496, gives as "ye proprytes of a good horse:" The proprytics of a good horse: A horse shoide have fifteen good proprytics and condycions; that is, to wyte, three of a man, three of a woman, three of a woman, three of a foxe, three of a haare, and three of an asse. Of a man, boled prowde, and hardye; of a woman, fayre breasted, fayre of heere, and easy to move; of a foxe, a fayre taylle, short eeres, with a good trotee; of a haare, a grete eye, a dry heed, and well rennying; of an asse, a bygge chynn, flat legge, and a good hoof.

THE cigar dealers in Binghamton suffered loss by the depredations of a man with an umbrella. His plan was to enter the store and ask for a cigar, meanwhile hanging his umbrella by its hooked handle on the show-case. When the clerk handed him a box of cigars to select from he took one and handed over a one, two or five dollar bill. When the clerk turned about to make the change the customer dropped a number of cigars into his umbrella, took the change and walked out, carelessly drawing the umbrella tips together and stepping off as dignified as an acting corporal. The man was caught in the act, after his movements had been watched for some weeks, but he settled the case.

THE FAIRY WEDDING.

A little brown mother-bird sat in her nest,
With four sleepy birdlings tucked under her breast,
And her querulous chirrup fell ceaseless and low,
While the wind rocked the lilac-tree nest to and fro.

"Lie still, little nestlings! lie still while I tell,
For a lullaby story, a thing that befell
Your plain little mother one midsummer morn,
A month ago, birdies—before you were born.

"I'd been dozing and dreaming the long summer night,
Till the dawn flushed its pink through the waning moonlight;
When—I wish you could hear it once!—faintly there fell
All around me the silvery sound of a bell.

"Then a chorus of bells! So, with just half an eye,
I peeped from the nest, and those lilies close by,
With threads of a cobweb, were swung to and fro
By three little rollicking midgets below.

"Then the air was astir as with humming bird's wings!
And a cloud of the tiniest, daintiest things
That ever one dreamed of, came fluttering where
A cluster of trumpet-flowers swayed in the air.

"As I sat all a-tremble, my heart in my bill,—
'I will stay by the nest,' thought I, 'happen what will;'
So I saw with these eyes by that trumpet-vine fair,
A whole fairy bridal train poised in the air.

"Such a bit of a bride! Such a marvel of grace!
In a shimmer of rainbows and gossamer lace;
No wonder the groom dropped his diamond-dust ring,
Which a little elf-usher just caught with his wing.

"Then into the trumpet-flower glided the train,
And I thought (for a dimness crept over my brain,
And I tucked my head under my wing)
'Deary me!
What a sigh for a plain little mother like me!'"

—*Mary A. Lathbury, St. Nicholas for Feb'ry.*

HUMOROUS.

WHEN the hundred Englishmen reach here to look at our buffaloes, "The 'orn of the 'unter will be 'eard on the 'ill."

THE exclamation of the Minnesota sheep-breeder, whose pasture was devastated by the grasshoppers: "Where's the ewes?"

A SCHOOLBOY has put on paper the fact that he would "rather be a little girl and obey his mother than be a dog and obey the moon."

AN exchange gives this eulogy pronounced over the coffin of a deceased Tennesseean: "Thar lays a man who'd give his last chaw terbacker to a starvin' stranger, and then pay him fur spittin'." A great great and good man, certainly.

"PRAY, Miss Primrose, do you like steamboats?" inquired a gentleman of a fair friend to whom he was paying his addresses. "Oh! pretty well," replied the lady, "but I'm exceedingly fond of a smack." The lover took the hint, and impressed a chaste salute on the lips of the blushing damsel.

"SIT down, sit down," said a judge to an impertinent limb of the law, "I cannot entertain your ridiculous proposition." "But my necessity." "But my necessity." "Yes, yes, your necessity—I admit your necessity—I understand—I admit your necessity—I admit you are a necessity yourself, or at least the next thing to it, for 'necessity knows no law.'"

A BELVIDERE man who was taking a King Charles Spaniel as a present to a lady, left the basket in a bar-room while he got his horse and sleigh, and then started on his way rejoicing. He probably rejoiced less when he opened his basket and found that a facetious friend had, during his absence, taken out the dog and substituted a miserable little invalid kitten.

THE latest chromo story comes from down East, where a Sunday school teacher said to one of her pupils, "Johnny, why don't you invite your friend Billy to come to Sunday school?" Johnny looked up with a grin full of intention, and equally full of teeth, and said, "I know yer, teacher; you want to get Billy inter the class, so's you can get a chromo for a new scholar."

A STORY is told of a negro in Virginia whose master threatened to give him a flogging if he boiled his eggs hard again. Next morning the eggs came to the table still harder than before. "You rascal!" shouted the enraged planter, "didn't I tell you to cook those eggs soft?" "Yes, massa," said the frightened slave, "an' I got up at two o'clock dis morning, an' biled dem five hours, an' it seems to me I never kin get dese eggs softer."

Concerning the Ear-Marks of Butter Cows.

The Hon. John Shattuck, a noted butter dairyman, of Chenango county, N. Y., said, at the late convention of the New York State Dairymen's Association, that he had found the color on the inside of the ear to be one infallible guide in the selection of a good butter cow. If the skin on the inside the ear is of a rich yellow color, the cow was sure to give a good quality of milk; that is, milk rich in butter. He said in all his experience he had never known this sign to fail. Mr. J. W. North, in the *Maine Farmer*, gives some further information concerning the subject. He observes that cows producing very high-colored butter have a large amount of the ear secretion, in many instances the whole internal surface being covered with a thick, orange-colored, oily matter; on the other hand, the light-colored butter-makers present a scanty, thin, and pale yellow secretion, in some cases found only at the bottom if the ear. His theory is that every animal has the power of secreting a certain amount of this yellow pigment. If the quantity be sufficiently large, secretion will take place freely in the mammary glands, the ear and skin. If, however, the production be limited, the tendency may be wholly toward the milk glands and *ear*, causing the animal to exhibit a pink hide, or the skin may be almost the sole avenue of escape from the body, the butter in consequence being light-colored; or there may be so little coloring matter evolved as to furnish none to the skin, and a very scanty supply to the ear and milk. In selecting Jersey cows, in order to judge in regard to the color of their butter, he recommends that the ear be inspected. Dr. Sturtevant, in his recent address before the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture, alluded to this color of the ear in selecting cows, but he thought some caution should be observed in clearing away the secretion that may have accumulated on the skin, so that the true color of the skin on the inside of the ear may be seen. Otherwise the accumulated secretion, if taken for the true color of the skin inside the ear might deceive, as it might be darker, or exhibit a deeper color than the true skin. He regarded the color of the ear as a good guide in respect to the color of the butter which the cow would yield.

Hygienic Power of the Sun.

Sleepless people—and there are many in America—should court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum; and the very best is sunshine. Therefore it is very plain that poor sleepers should pass as many hours of the day in sunshine, and as few as possible in the shade. Many women are martyrs, and yet do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses and hearts, they wear veils, they carry parasols, they do all that is possible to keep off the subtlest, and yet most potent influence which is intended to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so get roses and color in our pale cheeks, strength in our weak backs, and courage in our timid souls? The women of America are pale and delicate; they may be blooming and strong, and the sunlight will be a potent influence in this transformation.

Medical Properties of Eggs.

The white of an egg has proved of late the most efficacious remedy for burns. Seven or eight successive applications of this substance soothes pain, and effectually exclude the burn from the air. This simple remedy seems to be preferable to collodion or even cotton. Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of a new oil which is easily made from the yolk of hen's eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed and placed over a fire, where they are carefully stirred until the whole substance is at a point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be poured off. One yolk will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among the colonists of South Russia, as a means of curing cuts, bruises and scratches.

Liniment for Wounds and Sprains.

Horses and cattle are liable to sprains in cold weather from slipping on the ice, and horses often get "calked" I have found the following an excellent embrocation for such injuries. It should be well rubbed in when applied to sprains. It is good for rheumatism if well rubbed in while exposed to a hot fire:—Oils origanum, anise and spike, each one ounce; spirits of turpentine, one ounce; aqua ammonia, one ounce, and alcohol, three ounces. Shake well before using. The bottle should be kept securely corked.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if, not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1875,

At WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Best Possible Bargains in Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS!

Suits, Sacques, &c.

Extra Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 37½c, 45c, 50c, 62½c and 75c, being decidedly the best Bargains offered in this market.

Colored Alpacas, Sateens, Serges, Poplins, Cashmeres, French Merinos, Empress Cloths and Mohair Lustres, in all desirable shades, at exceedingly low prices.

Black Dress Silks, most decided bargains offered in Heavy Black Dress Silks at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard and upward, comparing most favorably with goods at one-third higher in prices.

Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades. Wedding and Evening Dress Silks.

POPULAR BARGAINS IN

Good Dark Dress Goods, at 12½c.
Very desirable Dress Goods at 15c.
Dress Goods at 18¾ and 25c, much under value.
Extra bargain in Black Empress Cloth, at 37½c, well worth 62½c.

Mourning Dress Goods, every description.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS

Including best.

Ladies' Sacques and Jackets, some extra fine.
Woolen Shawls, all kinds.
Paisley and Fine Shawls.
Mourning Shawls.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Housekeeping and Woolen Goods.

In this department we offer one of the largest and most attractive stocks to be found in the United States, and always at the lowest bottom prices. Customers from all parts of the country can depend that whether they buy from us personally or send us their orders by mail, that our prices on Housekeeping and Domestic Dry Goods will compare favorably with those of any house in the Union. Families supplied with Goods by the piece at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

Of all desirable widths and qualities.

Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Linen Towels, Towelings and Napkins.

Best Country and Eastern

BLANKETS!

Fresh and clean, at low prices.

At 6¼c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, a special Bargain in Yard Wide Undressed Unbleached Muslin.

We still continue to offer our great specialties in

Best Quality of Calicoes,

Commencing at 5 cents per yard.
At 10c and 12½c, Plain and Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel.
Barred Shirting Flannels, all qualities.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

FURNISHING GOODS!

In these departments we offer our patrons unusually good bargains in both medium and finest qualities.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, all sizes.
Children's Merino Underwear, for all ages.
Ladies' Underwear, all kinds.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Children's Muslin Underwear for children from one to fifteen years of age.
Children's Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Infants' Dresses, Robes, Cloaks, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Felt Skirts.

Gents' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Gents' Best Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, at one-third under value.
Gents' Best White Underwear, very low.
Gent's Merino Shirts, at 28c.
Gent's Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 37½c each.
Gents' Extra Good Shirts and Drawers, at 50c each.
Gents' Best-fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Cloth and Flannel Outside Shirts.
Gents' Silk Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS.

Shirt Bosoms by the dozen or half dozen, at Wholesale Prices.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Winter Stockings and Gloves,

All sizes and qualities.

AT 75 CENTS,

LADIES' GENUINE KID GLOVES,

All desirable colors.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Latest Novelties in

Ladies' & Children's Hats & Bonnets

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

French Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Elegant new Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Ladies' New Neck Wear.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
Trimming Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.
Matelas Silks, for trimming.
Laces of every description.

FOR HOME USE.

Embroidered Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Ruffled and Tucked Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets for working.
Crochet Tidies, Mats, &c.
Knitting Yarns, all colors.
Zephyr Worsteds, all shades.
Embroidered Japanese Linen Mats.

Our New Department for

TRUNKS, ALL SIZES,

BASKETS, ALL SIZES,

And an endless variety of

USEFUL HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.

128 Federal Street.

B. AND B.

Extraordinary Value in

DRY GOODS.

New 46-inch Black Cashmere at 95c.
New 46-inch Black Cashmere at $1.

At 50 Cents,
Pure Black Mohairs.

At 31 Cents,
A Special Bargain in Black Alpaca.

At 50 cents, an Extra Quality Black Alpaca that we guarantee 10 cents per yard less than present market value.

Fine Poplin Alpacas at 25 cents, former price 37½c, all colors.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CHOICE DRESS GOODS.

40-inch fine Brown Muslin at 10 cts.
33-inch Soft Finish Bleached Muslin 8½ cts.
4-4 Soft Finish Bleached Muslin 10 cts.

TWO EXTRA BARGAINS IN 4-4

BLEACHED COTTONS,

by the piece only at 10½ and 12½ cents, the 12½ cent quality comparing favorably with "Wamsutta" and worth to the consumer 2 cents per yard more than "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.

NEW SHIRT FRONTS,
NEW SHIELD FRONTS.

Special discount to those purchasing by the dozen.

New Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings,

From 6¼ cts to $2.50 per yard.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

P. S.—A large lot of Remnants of Black Silk for sale at a bargain.

WINTER GOODS!!

California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,

Cotton Batting Comforts.

We have a full stock of

MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Which we are selling VERY LOW.

White, Orr & Co.,

35 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.

Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.

Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S

No. 76 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces,

WELLMAN REFLECTOR,

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTLES.

ALSO,

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND

Ventilators, &c., &c.

FURNACES, RANGES

Mantles,

GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,

193 Liberty Street.

GILMORE

AND HIS

Famous Band

CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

The Trustees and Managers of the Kentucky Free Library

Having, in reply to an advertisement, received over one hundred bids to furnish music for the

FIFTH AND LAST

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To be Held at Louisville, Kentucky,

On Saturday, Feb. 27, 1875,

for the benefit of the Free Library of Kentucky, take pleasure in announcing that they have awarded the contract to

MR. P. S. GILMORE

And His Famous Twenty-second Regiment Band of New York.

In making this selection from the large number of applications from Bands, orchestras and musical organizations throughout the United States, the Directors and Trustees feel that an occasion which will do so much towards placing in Kentucky one of the

Most Elegant Buildings and Grand Libraries

IN THE WORLD, FREE TO ALL FOREVER,

besides deciding the fortunes of thousands of subscribers and ticket-holders—such an occasion, it is the wish of the management, should and shall be commemorated by the

Grandest Musical Entertainment

That the Country can Afford.

THIS BEING THE FIFTH AND LAST

Grand Gift Concert,

THE FINAL DRAWING

under the special charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky for the above object, the public are notified as a security that the drawing will

POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE

AS ABOVE ANNOUNCED.

The Trustees and Managers have pledged themselves, to return all moneys, should any postponement whatever be made.

The management, placing themselves in this position,

Cannot Defer the Drawing for a Single Day.

Therefore those who would make sure of having a share in the distribution of the

TWENTY THOUSAND CASH PRIZES,

Amounting in all to the enormous sum of

Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars,

should procure tickets without further delay, as, in all probability, there will not be a single unsold ticket long before the day of drawing.

The Band will leave New York for Louisville on or about February 1st, and will give concerts, on their own account, in all the principal cities *en route*, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities.

The following are the principal cash prizes and the prices of tickets:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	950,000

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all Cash, 2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Whole Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5,000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Death of Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, January 12, 1875.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

For further particulars apply to

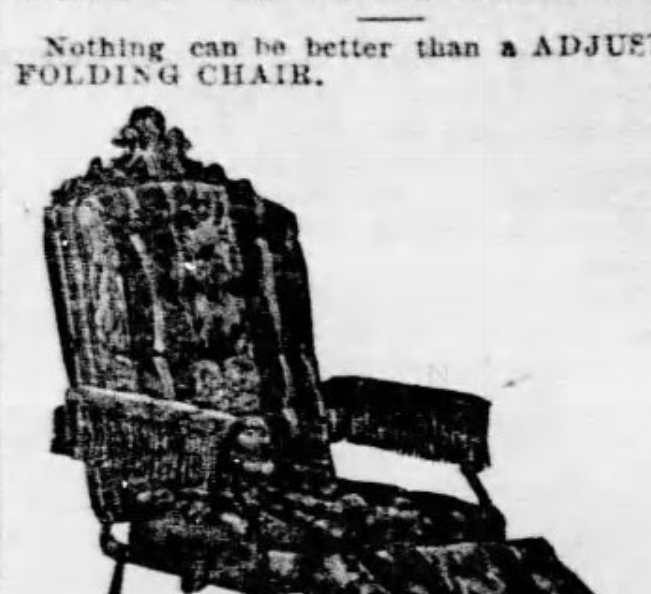
C. M. BRIGGS,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
609 Broadway, New York.

ja25

EASE AND COMFORT

Nothing can be better than a ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.



Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de19

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Office, 116 SMITHFIELD STREET (2d Floor)) Mellon's Building.

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Chas. A. Colton,	William Halpin.

GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of J. R. HUTCHINSON & CO., Engine Builders and Machinists was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st, 1875, J. B. SMITH retiring from said firm. The remaining partners, E. ARMSTRONG and J. R. HUTCHINSON, will hereafter continue to do business at the corner of Sandusky street and Park Way, under the firm name of ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON, to whom payments of all accounts and debts due said late firm are to be made, and to whom all accounts against said late firm are to be presented for payment.

J. B. SMITH,
E. ARMSTRONG,
J. R. HUTCHINSON.

ja26-m50

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofor existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LOGAN BROS. & CO., expired by limitation on the 9th instant, and has been dissolved. J. T. STOCKDALE is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation of all unsettled business.

W. P. LOGAN,
THOS. FAWCETTE,
E. FAWCETTE,
JNO. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE.

PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1875. ja25:m46

PROPOSALS.

TO CARPENTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Second Floor, Municipal Hall.
PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1875.

Sealed proposals for the erection of a temporary WOODEN BUILDING, on lot bounded by Francis street and Bedford avenue, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 5th day of February, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and all information relative thereto given by

W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
CROSBY GRAY,
Committee.

Office hours 9 to 12 A. M.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO

Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
jy14-d

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Collar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS,
REBECCA 240 STREET, ALLEGHENY

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—BEST LAWRENCE COUNTY in barrels, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

STATEMNETS.

STATEMENT OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.

OF ALLEGHENY.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock		$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to		200,000 00
1. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property		$ 85,515 69
Accrued Interest on same		2,143 68
Real Estate (cost)		12,630 98
Stock Notes, with two approved names		50,000 00
Cash in Bank and Office		9,085 51
Premiums in course of collection		4,567 37
		$163,943 23
2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
Premiums	$38,281 93	
Interest Received and Accrued	11,078 45	
Rents	181 00	
Balance December 31, 1873	36,170 85	
		$ 85,812 23
3. DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$ 2,613 60	
Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance	10,849 77	
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses	7,155 63	
Dividends Nos. 2 and 3	16,250 00	
		$ 46,869 00
Balance		$ 38,943 23
Capital		125,000 00
Assets		$163,943 23
4. LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid Losses not yet Due		$ 1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874		$2,636,241 00

HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

ja18:m6

STATEMENT OF THE

Allegheny Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For the year ending December 31, 1874.

Capital Stock		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Cash	$ 6,668 32	
Bonds and Mortgages	64,560 00	
Bank and other Stocks	35,252 45	
Accrued Interest	1,677 45	
Premium Notes	5,062 23	
Premiums in course of collection	4,393 34	
Book Accounts	1,349 96	
Stock Notes	24,000 00	
Office Furniture	600 00	
		$ 143,863 75
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$36,429 31	
Interest	8,604 54	
		$ 45,033 85
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses incurred previous to 1874	$ 7,287 23	
Losses incurred in 1874	15,976 85	
Return Premiums, Re-insurance and Commiss'ns	4,747 55	
Salaries, Rent, Advertising, and all other expenses	7,431 33	
		$ 35,443 00
Dividends Nos. 16 and 17, applied to Stock Notes		16,000 00
Outstanding Risks		$2,424,572 44
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company, not exceeding		1,386 00

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1875. ja21:m25-TTHS

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1874.

Cash capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$106,851 62	
Accrued interest	1,934 06	
Real estate	5,145 61	
Collateral loans	20,153 12	
Bills receivable	18,657 57	
Premium notes	4,756 66	
Book accounts	748 04	
Premiums in course of collection	3,224 35	
Cash	12,325 89	
		$173,799 83
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$43,159 87	
Interest	14,630 28	
		$ 57,790 15
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$27,148 16	
Return premiums, re-insurance, commissions and taxes	5,093 01	
Salaries, rent, and all other expenses	8,902 94	
Dividends	12,000 00	
		$ 55,144 11
Outstanding risks	$3,031,234 53	
Unadjusted losses	2,039 30	

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1875.
ja23:TTHS

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET POMEROY, late of Upper St. Clair township, deceased, all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly probated to

JOHN GILFILLAN,
Administrator,
Upper St. Clair Twp.

o26:j12-TH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for charter incorporating a FLATBOAT, CHAIN or STEAM FERRY across the Allegheny River, at or near the mouth of Chartiers Creek, will be presented to the Governor of this Commonwealth for his approval, on or after February 6th, 1875.

THOMAS J. JACK, Attorney,
91 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WM. F. HOPE, Sec'y. ja14:194-TH

DR. WHITTIER,

NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d48 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above.
de23:k79

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.,

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL..............................$200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, January 28, 1875.

There was a quiet condition of things at the banks and in business circles yesterday. No new developments, however, of special interest, of any kind. There is still the same uncertainty as to the business future that we have heretofore noted, but beyond this, no new features. Our latest exchanges from all the seaboard cities show that financial affairs are very quiet and that rates of interest are very low. Almost the only feature is a firmer feeling in gold, which grows out of the warlike news from Europe. We note, however, that this warlike news seems to have no effect in the London money market, as the rate of discount in the open market in London has declined to 3½ per cent. for three months' bills.

—Eight per cent. State bonds of the State of Louisiana, in aid of the branch from Vermillionville to Shreveport of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad, under the act of April 29, 1871, have been declared invalid by a decision of the Superior Court in that State.

—The syndicate which negotiated the last loan of the Government, or, rather, refunded the old 6 per cent. loans into new 5 per cents, the said syndicate being composed of several well known American and European bankers, and the same who agreed to take the balance of the said 5 per cent. funding loan, have requested the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time wherein they proposed to carry out their contract six months from the 1st of February. As the Secretary has no better offer from other quarters, it is understood that he will be compelled to grant the request. This extension, it is understood, does not imply any ultimate failure on the part of the syndicate to market the new bonds, but is made necessary by unforeseen circumstances.

—A few days ago we noted the fact that in the first six days after the President signed the new finance bill there were applications from new banks for $1,000,000 of circulation. We find it stated now that applications have been received by the Comptroller for no less than twenty-two new banks, with an aggregate capital of $4,000,000, though how much circulation is asked for by these banks we do not know. One of the proposed banks is to be in New York, with a capital of $1,000,000, while the capital of the other banks, located chiefly in New England and the West, is about $100,000.

—The Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have directed the call of a meeting of the bondholders in their company, which call has been published, the meeting to be held at the office of the company, No. 23 Fifth avenue, New York, on the 18th of March. The object of the meeting is for a conference and action concerning their interest, generally, and especially in relation to any action Congress may take on the company's application now pending before it.

—The news from Tennessee, that the Legislature has repealed the special provision of the refunding bill for setting apart means to pay interest on the State bonds, appears to have had an injurious effect on the market for the securities of that State, old 6s suffering a drop of 2 per cent. and selling at 50, ex coupon, and new 6s selling at 49, a decline of 1½ per cent.

—A Government railroad from Norfolk to Texas is one of the talks of the day, as is the improvement of the Mississippi, in which the States of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi are so much interested.

—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance yesterday, is £252,000.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked
Money		2½
Gold	112⅞	113
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	119⅝	119¾
5-20 1862	115½	
" 1865	119¼	119¾
" 1865 new.	118¾	
" 1867	119¾	
" 1868—coupons	119⅛	119⅜
10-40's	116⅛	116¼
Currency 6's	119⅝	119¾
New 5 per cents.	114⅛	114¼
10-40's—coupons	116⅛	116½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¼	102½
Erie	29	29⅛
I. C	97¼	
C. C. & I. C.	8	
St. Paul	37⅝	36⅞
Michigan Southern	74⅛	74⅜
Do Central	79½	78½
North Western Common	44⅜	44¾
Do. Pref	59	59⅛
Rock Island	102⅞	103⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¼	
Pacific Mail	34¼	34½
Western Union Telegraph	72½	72¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅛	27¼
Union Pacific	37⅛	36⅞
Toledo & Wabash	15⅛	14⅞
Harlem	127½	
Adams Express	99⅛	
American Express	62	62⅛
U. S. Express	50⅛	50¼
W., Fargo & Co Express		82⅛
Fort Wayne	98	98¼
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20⅞	21⅛
Panama	111	111

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.
P. R. R.	56⅞	
" " scrip	108½	
Reading	56	
United Cos. of N. J.	130½	120¾
Oil Creek	15	
Lehigh Valley	62	
Central Transportation	45¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30		90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	82	83½

NEW YORK, January 27, 1874.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4@6. Sterling 486⅛@486½ for sixty days and 489⅛@489½ for sight. Gold was strong, opening at 112⅞ and closing at 113. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $346,000. The clearings were $33,000,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow's steamers are $800,000. Government bonds were active and strong. Railroad bonds were firm, with good business. State bonds were steady. On the Stock Exchange there was an unsettled feeling, growing out of the recent failures and reports from the West of continual war among the railroad companies, and a reduction of passenger fares and freight rates. The market opened weak and declined ½ to ⅝. After the first call became strong, and advanced ¼ to 1½, with the chief advance in Western Union, Lake Shore, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph. Erie and Wabash were exceptionally weak. Towards the close the market was heavy and lower, Western Union, Rock Island, Lake Shore and Ohios being the features, the whole list showing a decline for the day of ¼ to 1½ per cent. There were a large number of transactions in Lake Shore, seller 60, at a difference of 1 per cent. below regular sales. The transactions amounted to 160,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 46,000 Western Union, 12,000 Northwest common, 9,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, and 5,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119⅝; 5-20's of '62, 115⅛; do of '64, 117⅛; do of '65, 112⅛; do of '65, new, 118¾; do of '67, 119⅝; do of '68, 119⅛; new 5s, 115⅛; 10-40s, 116⅛; currency 6s, 119⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97⅛; Tennessee, old, 52; do new, 52; Virginia, new, 32; do old 31; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 63; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72⅛; Quicksilver, 33⅛; Adams Express, 99; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82⅛; American Merchants Union Express, 62⅛; United States Express, 50⅛; Pacific Mail 34⅛; New York Central, 102⅛; Erie, 28⅞; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78⅛; Pittsburgh 93; Northwestern common, 46⅛; do preferred, 58⅛; Rock Island, 103⅛; New Jersey Central, 107⅛; St. Paul, 36⅞; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 15⅛; do. preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 98⅛; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 74; Panama, 8⅛; Illinois Central, 98; Union Pacific, 36⅞; Central Pacific, 96⅛; Union, 92⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108⅛.

LONDON, January 27—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £252,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 1-16 per cent., or 15-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols; money and account 92⅛@92⅛; 5-20's of 1865, 107⅛; do '67, 107⅛; 10-40's, 104⅛; new 5's 102⅛; New York Central 93; Erie 26; do preferred 44.

FRANKFORT, January 27.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅛.

PARIS, January 26.—Rentes 62f. 47½c.

Wool.

BOSTON, January 27.—The demand continues rather limited, manufacturers purchasing only in lots as wanted. Owing to a scarcity of water, the demand from manufacturers is not very urgent, but holders are firm and not disposed to press sales, unless full current prices are obtained; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 54@55c, including all grades from medium to XX; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 49@52½c; combing and delaine fleeces in active demand, but supplies nearly exhausted; prices range at 57@65c; super and X pulled in fair demand, and prices range at 46@56c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1875.

The fine weather of the past few days appears to have imparted a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, although there has been no perceptible improvement in general business. The grain trade continues dull and unsatisfactory, and the same is true of groceries; there is a fair demand for the hog product, but the general tone of the market is easier, and we have reduced our quotations slightly. There is an increased demand for general produce, including Butter, Eggs, Apples, etc., etc., but there has not been much improvement in prices as yet. While it is not expected that there will be any very decided improvement in trade during the next month, there is not much doubt but what it will be better than it has been recently.

APPLES—There is an improved demand, but no quotable change in prices, which continue to range from $1.50@2 ₱ bbl for common to good, and $2.25@2.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Sales to the trade at $1.80 ₱ bushel for prime mediums, and prime navies may be quoted at $1.95@2.

BUTTER—The receipts have been comparatively light for some time past, and with an average demand and diminished supply, the market is firmer, and prices, especially for the best grades, are a shade better; sales of prime to choice rolls at 27@30, and medium to good, 20@25c.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼c ₱ ℔.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 16½@17c, in a jobbing way; and New York ditto, 17½@18c.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ₱ ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some inquiry for Apples, and the stock in this market is light, while Peaches continue very quiet; former quotable at 6½@8c, as to quality, and the latter at 8½@9½c for halves.

EGGS—There is perhaps a little more inquiry, but the supply continues fully equal to the demand; fresh, 27@28c; pickled, 20@22.

FLOUR—The market continues very quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins, and $5.65@5.75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.50@5.90 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50 to $5.75.

GROCERIES—Coffee—There has been an improvement in business at an advance of ¼@½c, according to goods, the market closing strong. The limited supply held in this country being under easy control, owners of cargoes are not disposed to sell unless at their views, which are high. By telegraph we hear that the eastern market is excited to-day, at a still further advance. Sugar—A. Thomson & Co., New Orleans, in a letter to one of our houses, dated the 23d inst., say that "excessive rains and dense fogs have and are restricting arrivals. Sugar is slightly improved for all grades and ¼ better for whites, which are becoming scarce. Choice and strictly prime Molasses continue scarce, while the lower and inferior grades are plenty and dull. Rice firm, but very quiet. The receipts of Sugar and Molasses to this date as compared with last year, are as follows:

	Hhds. Sugar.	Bbls. Molasses.	Half do.
1875	68,608	177,206	5,087
1874	52,590	140,565	4,891
	16,018	36,641	196

Showing quite an increase, but we (they) don't expect much, if any, decline in Molasses, and look for an improvement in Sugar." Teas are buoyant, with very large transactions of late at an advance of 5 to 10c, according to quality. The lower and medium grades having appreciated in value the most. Rice steady. Syrups easy.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11⅛	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	11⅛	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10⅝	Porto Rico	8⅝@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Fancy Roasted	28
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java	40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ ℔	7 @7½	Patna ₱ ℔	7½@8
Carolina ₱ ℔	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The grain trade continues dull, but dealers are hopeful that there will soon be an improvement, and as the demand for some time past has been very meagre, it is evident that stocks in hands of both retailers and consumers must be small, and if so, they will soon be obliged to replenish. Wheat continues slow, notwithstanding the offerings are small, and prices are barely maintained; we continue to quote at $1.15@1.16 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.18@1.20 for amber and white. The Oat market continues dull but unchanged: mixed, 62@62½c; white, 63½@64. As noted in our last report, Corn is much cheaper for feeders than Oats, and this accounts for the reduced consumption of the latter. Ear Corn is quotable at 75@76c, and the same quotations will answer for shelled, but there is more inquiry for the former than the latter. Rye continues scarce and in demand; quotable at $1.10@1.12. Nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—Baled continues in good supply and dull, but unchanged; ranging from $20@23 ₱ ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—$4¼@4½ ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quotable by the carload, on track, at $1.10@1.12; Seconds and Shipstuffs at $1.20@1.25, and Middlings at $1.40@1.50.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Continue slow but unchanged; Peach Blows, on track, by the carload, 80@82, and in a jobbing way, 88@90.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing demand, but no change to note in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ ℔	13¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ ℔	14¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do., half barrels	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	13½	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 3 ℔ caddies	17¼
Short Rib Sides	11⅛	Do., 5 ℔ do	17
Clear Sides	12	Do., 3 ℔ pails	17⅜
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20.50	Do., 5 ℔ do	17⅛
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 6 ℔ do	17¼
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.10	Ham Sausage	10½
Carbon Oil	10½	Cheese, per ℔	17½

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

SEED—Clover Seed quotable at $6.25@6.50 to the trade, and 6.75 in a jobbing way. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3 ₱ bushel, as to quality, and dull.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ ℔.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Country rendered is quoted steady at 7½c, city rendered 8½c, with a good demand.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals of live stock at these yards from and including Sunday up until noon to-day were as follows, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	69 cars.	54 cars.	17 cars.
Monday	61 "	22 "	2 "
Tuesday	83 "	12 "	27 "
Wednesday	38 "	14 "	15 "
Total	251 "	102 "	61 "
Same time last week	297 "	72 "	61 "

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The cattle trade opened up very dull, the best evidence of which is that the sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day only aggregated 979 head, against 1,864 during the corresponding time last week, and prices are off from ¼ to ½ of a cent on the best and ⅜ to ½ on the common and medium grades. There was one small bunch of extra sold at 7½, but dealers generally regarded 7c as the top of the market, and we do not believe that anything of a lot could have been sold for more money. The range of the market may be given at 3½ to 7c for old scalawag cows to extra 1,500 steers. The sheep trade was a little better to-day than yesterday, the arrivals last night and this morning having been lighter than was generally expected, but prices are off 20 to 25c ₱ cwt, as compared with this time last week. Prime 100 to 105 ℔ sheep quotable at 6@6¼. The general tone of the market for hogs was also a little firmer to-day, in consequence of diminished receipts, but there has been no quotable change as yet in prices. Philadelphia hogs, 7,25@7,40 for fair to prime, and Yorkers are quotable at 6,25@6,50.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM, Commission Dealers in Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

The market has been very dull thus far this week, there is only a fair attendance of buyers, and the most of those who are here, especially those from Philadelphia, complained of having had very hard markets, hence they are "bearish," and allege that unless they are able to buy considerably cheaper than they did last week, they will buy but very few. Thus far there have been but little over one-half the number sold as compared with the same time last week, and while there has not been so much of a decline on prime heavy cattle, as the supply of this kind is light, the common and medium grades are quoted down from ¼ to ½ a cent ₱ ℔. It is difficult to say anything definite in regard to the prices of prime cattle, as there are very few of this kind here, and, thus far, the operations have been confined chiefly to the commoner grades, but there is no question but what the general tone and spirit of the market is not as favorable to sellers as it has been. The "run" has been forty-six cars less from Sunday up until noon to-day, as compared with the same time last week, and but for this trade would no doubt be worse than it is. Following are the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,450@1,500 ℔ steers, even and smooth	6,75@7,00
Prime 1,300@1,400 steers	6,25@6,50
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	5,50@5,75
Mixed stock, as to quality	4,00@5,00
Old cows and stags	3,25@3,50

HOGS.

The receipts, especially during the past couple of days, have been light, but trade continues slow, and while there was a stronger feeling apparent to-day, there was no very decided improvement in prices. Philadelphia buyers have been and continue to buy very sparingly, and had the run been up to an average, the market could not have been otherwise than very hard on sellers; as it is, the supply is small, and sellers are hopeful of being able to realize better prices within the next day or two, providing the arrivals do not increase in the meantime. Yorkers have advanced 10@12c ₱ cwt within the last 24 hours, and there were but very few remaining in the pens unsold at noon to-day. Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted at 7,25@7,40, for fair to prime, and 6,00@6,75 for fair to prime Yorkers.

SHEEP.

There was a fair run on Monday but no sales; on Tuesday the receipts were much larger, and the market opened up very slow on all grades; buyers endeavored to force a decline of 25c ₱ cwt, as compared with last week, and they were partially, if not altogether, successful. To-day, (Wednesday) the arrivals last night and this morning not having been as large as expected, there was a better and firmer feeling, and at the close there were but very few sheep remaining in the Yards unsold. Prime 100 ℔ averages quotable at 6@6¼; 90@95 ℔ 5,40@5,60; fair to good 75@85 ℔ 4,50@5.

All Drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Please telegraph amount of Draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commissions $10 per car.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

BEEF CATTLE.—The market for Beef Cattle opened this morning with the usual number of buyers in attendance, but at no time during the day did they operate with any degree of spirit. The receipts from all sources were larger, by about 1,000 head, than last week, and with a marked absence of demand except for small lots, holders were unable to obtain former prices, and a general reduction of ¼@½c ₱ ℔ was made on all grades. This failed to increase the volume of business, and the market closed decidedly unsatisfactory to holders. We quote extra at 7½@8c, choice at 6¾@7¼c; fair to good at 5½@6c, and common at 4@5c. Receipts, 3,200 head.

SHEEP.—There was no new feature developed in the market to-day, except that the tone was a little weak. The demand was quite moderate, within the range of 6½@7½c for prime, 5½@6½c for fair and good, and $2.50@3.50 for common. A small trade was done in Lambs, within the range of the above figures. Receipts, 10,000 head.

HOGS.—A decline in prices stimulated the demand somewhat, and a fair business was done. We quote corn-fed at $9@10.25 for common to good, $10.50 for extra. Receipts, 5,000 head.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton firmer; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 9,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon: sugar-cured middles 49s 6d. Shoulders 35s. Hams: long clear 52s.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1875.

There has been no quotable change in the price of Crude during the past twenty-four hours, but the general tone of the market continues firm and the tendency upward; immediate shipment was quoted at $1.35 ₱ bbl, an advance of 7½@10 cents per bbl within the past few days. Refined firmer and higher; 9¾ bid on cars here, against 9½ yesterday, but there are no sellers; taking the cost of the raw article into consideration, it should bring ten cents, and the probability is that it will within the next week or two. The rumor to which reference was made in our last report, of an advance of two francs at Antwerp, has been confirmed, and this, of course, was not without its effect in stimulating the market here.

There is little or no demand for Barrels, and prices are nominally unchanged; city make, $1.25—extra large size, $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	150
N W Stevenson	Radiant O W	452
N W Stevenson	Eagle O W	244
Total		848

Whisky—An Interesting Statement.

We learn through Messrs. Walsh, Brooks & Kellogg, of Covington, Ky., that 15 leading houses of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington distilled for the year 1873, 273,222 bbls, and for the year 1874, 275,090 bbls. (which is according to the Internal Revenue Collector's books of those cities.) They further say that the above statement is estimated at 40 proof gallons to the barrel—while the real facts are, the number of barrels turned out is very largely increased as the great bulk of the goods sold are put up under proof. We take pleasure in calling your attention to the above correct statement of facts relating to the business of the principal redistilling houses in this vicinity during the past two years ending December 31 last. At a glance it will be seen that our determination to pursue a very conservative course in view of the uncertain financial outlook, has not materially affected the volume of our business. The natural increase has about balanced the result of our strenuous efforts to do a safer business, while if we had preferred the expansion plan, and had discontinued the rigid scrutiny with which we have always given our credits, we can safely assert that we could have doubled our present sales. During the past year we have pursued our well known policy of confining ourselves to the strictly large trade, ignoring the small or retail dealer, and so shaping the conduct of our business that the interests of our valued customers have not conflicted in the least possible degree. Speaking to the entire trade as we must necessarily do when in circular form, we sincerely congratulate our friends and ourselves when we are able to say with truth that, during the past few years referred to, we have, in a business aggregating nearly seven millions of dollars, not made a single bad debt—or, in other words, we have not had a single failure among our numerous customers.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—Wm. Means, in his circular, says:—The demand for pig iron continues good, and the market grows firmer. Number one charcoal foundry is not abundant in the city yards, while the quantity at the furnaces not being so large as has been generally supposed, will be greatly reduced by the spring demand, and the arrangements for a limited production this season will prevent undue accumulations after the furnaces have blown in. There is no evidence of any activity in the iron trade in the immediate future, as it will yet require considerable time to recover from the existing prostration; but as the general business of the country improves, there will be at least a healthy reaction in this industry which should be moderately remunerative, and this condition will be maintained so long as established operators remain conservative about extending their facilities, and a reasonable prudence is generally exercised with reference to new enterprises.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 27, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 1 spring 90c; No 2 88c cash; 88⅝c seller February; 89⅝c seller March; No 3 82½c; rejected 76½c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 64½c spot; 65½c seller March; 71½@71⅝c seller May; rejected 61c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 52½@52¾c spot; 52½@52⅝c seller May. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Hogs dull; light $7@7.15. Pork active; $18 cash or February; $18.25 bid seller March. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $13.25 cash or February; $13.50 seller March. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 6½@6⅝c; short rib middles 9¼c; short clear 9⅝c, all loose, spot.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 91c.

On call Board in the afternoon grain was quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $18.02½ seller February. Lard strong; $13.27½ bid February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5,85@4,25; common to good $4,80@5,20; good to choice $4,85@5,35; white wheat extra $5,35@6; extra Ohio $4,70@6,50; St. Louis $4,85@8. Rye flour firm at $4,25@4,60. Wheat easier; receipts 10,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1,18@1,22; No 3 do $1,07@1,09; No 2 Chicago $1,09@1,12; No 2 Milwaukee $1,13½@1,15. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn in fair demand; unchanged; receipts 79,000 bushels. Oats quiet; receipts 10,000 bushels; mixed western 67@70c; white 67@70c. Hay steady. Coffee firm at 18@20½c. Sugar dull at 8@8⅝c. Molasses: New Orleans dull at 60@65c. Rice dull and unchanged. Turpentine firm at 38c. Petroleum firmer; refined 12½c; crude 6⅛c. Eggs firm at 29@30c. Pork lower; new $19.40. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; long clear 10c; short clear 10½@10¾c. Lard firm at 12@13 13-16c. Butter heavy; western 16@30c. Cheese firm at 8@16c. Whisky dull at 97c. Cloverseed in fair demand at $11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Flour quiet; low grades scarce; superfine $4.62½; double $5.25; treble $5.50@5.62½; choice $6@6.75. Corn weaker; mixed 83c; yellow and white 84@85c. Oats 63c. Bran scarce; $1.50. Hay dull; prime $24; choice $26. Pork quiet but firmer; $19.75 for new standard; $20 for old. Dry salt meats quiet and firm; 7, 7¾, 10¼@10⅜c. Bacon: small stock; in fair order demand; 8¼, 10¾, 11¼@11⅜c. Hams very dull; 12@13¼c. Lard dull; tierce packers 13½c; refined 14⅜c; keg 14¾c. Sugar in light supply but firm; 6⅛@7½c; prime to choice 7¾@8⅛c. Molasses quiet; fair 48@50c; prime to strictly prime 53@55c. Coffee held 1c higher than yesterday; market excited; fair to prime 18½@20c. Corn meal dull at $3.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—Flour in limited local demand; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $4.87½@5.75; Indiana and Ohio $5.25@6; high grades $6.25@7.25. Rye 92c. Wheat steady; red $1.20@1.21; amber $1.22. Corn dull; yellow 79@80c; mixed western 81@81½c. Oats quiet; white 67c; mixed 66c. Provisions unchanged. Pork $19.50. Lard 12⅛@14c. Beef hams 18@22c. Sides: smoked 11½@12½c; salted do 9¾@10⅛c. Dressed hogs steady; 7½@8½c. Whisky quiet; western iron bound 98c. Cloverseed: prime $10.75@11.25. Petroleum nominal. Butter very quiet; New York and Bradford county choice 38@40c; western extras 30@31c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; western 29@31c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unhanged. Corn dull; western mixed 78½c. Oats dull; white western 66@67c; mixed 64c. Rye dull at 98c@$1.05. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $19.50@20. Bulk meats: shoulders 7c; clear rib 9⅞c. Bacon dull and in buyers' favor; shoulders 8¼@8½c; clear rib 10⅞@11⅛c. Hams 14@15c. Lard dull and weak at 13@14½c. Coffee strong and in good demand at 18@20c. Hay quiet; Maryland and Pennsylvania $18@20. Petroleum quiet at 6¼@6⅝c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Whisky nominally 98c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Cotton steady at 14¼c. Flour active at $4,85@5,70. Corn quiet at 63@69c. Wheat quiet at $1,05@1,10. Oats steady at 60@63. Rye steady at $1,10@1,11. Barley dull and unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter, and cheese firm and unchanged. Pork dull and nominal at $18.50@18.75. Lard dull and nominal; steam $13.30@13.37½; kettle $14.00. Bulk meats dull; some sales lower; shoulders 9⅛@9¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats easier; shoulders 6⅛@6⅝c; sides 9@9¼c. Whisky firm at 94c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 27.—Flour steady; western superfine $4.25@4.50; common extras $4.75@5.00; Wisconsin do $5.25@6; Minnesota do $5.50@6.25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5.50@6.25; Illinois $5.50@7; St. Louis $5.75@8; fancy Minnesota $7.50@9. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; mixed and No 1 white 67@71c. Rye $1@1.05. Shorts 28@30c; fine feed and middlings 28@32c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Cotton firmer but unchanged. Flour and Rye unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1.06½. Corn steady at 62½@64c. Oats inactive; No 2 54½@55c. Barley dull at $1.20@1.37½. Whisky steady at 95c. Pork dull; held at $18.25. Dry salt and bacon dull and unchanged. Lard lower at 13—c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee 93½c; No 2 88¾c. Oats firmer; No 2 in store 51½c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed new 63½c. Rye quiet; No 1 95c. Barley weak; No 2 in store $1.27; No 2 $1.16½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 white Wabash $1.06½; amber Michigan $1.07½; seller April $1.13; No 2 $1.06½. Corn firmer; high mixed 68½c; seller April 72½c; seller May 74½c; low mixed 67½c; no grade 67c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Cotton quiet at 14⅝@14¾. Flour, Wheat and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats firm at 61@63c. Bacon quiet at 8½, 10¾, 11@11½c. Lard quiet at 13¼, 14@14½c. Sugar cured hams 13½@14c. Whisky steady at 94c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 27.—Cotton quiet at 12⅝@13⅛c. Flour quiet at $4,50@6,00. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 72½c. Lard 14½c. Bacon firm at 9, 11⅜@12c. Bulk meats steady at 7½, 10⅛@10¾c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky firm at 99c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 27.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and weak. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white in car lots 9¼c; Ohio State test 10¼c; small lots 1@2c higher.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn active at 85c. Oats firm at 70c. Lard quiet at 14@15c. Bulk meats firm at 7, 7¾, 9⅛@10c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 27.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet; amber $1.07½@1.08¼. Corn dull at 69@70c. Oats quiet at 56½@58c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 27.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1.29; extra white Michigan $1.36. Corn steady at 85c. Barley quiet; Canada $1.47.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 27.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 27.—Cattle: receipts 2,210 head; total for the week 9,027; market dull and prices off ¼@⅜c on good to common. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,200 head; total for the week 14,400 head; market active at about ¼c off the closing prices last week. Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 9,000; Yorkers $6,65@6,85; heavy hogs $7@7.15.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head, mostly common; market very quiet and prices entirely unchanged; shipments 1,000 head. Hogs: receipts 18,000 head; market dull and unsettled; prices weak; range for common to extra $6@7.15; most sales at $6.40@6.80; shipments 4,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,500 head; market active and firm for all grades above medium; fair to choice $4.50@5.50; extra $5.75@6; shipments 2,000 head.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $5.75@6; packing 6⅛@7c. Cattle weak; sales: good corn fed Texans 4½@4½c; good native steers [illegible]

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton steady at 15⅛@15⅜c; futures closed weak; sales of 27,400 bales; January 15 5-16c; February 15 5-32@15 3-16c; March 15 7-16@15 15-32c; April 15 9-16c; May 16 1-16@16 3-32c; June 16 13-32@16 7-16c; July 16 11-16c; August 16⅞@16 29-32c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 27.—There was a fairly active package movement in cotton goods, prints, ginghams and Kentucky jeans. Cotton goods are firm. Brown sheetings are active. Medium grade bleached shirtings are in improved request at steady rates. Rolled jaconets are more active and in short supply. Medium sideband prints and shirtings are doing fairly. Allen's prints opened at 8½c, and pinks at 9c. Low grade Kentucky jeans are active and advancing.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27, 1875.

Stations.	*Above low water* ft.	in.	*Change —or†* ft.	in.	*Dir'n of Wind.*	*State of Weather.*
Cairo, Ill.	6	10	†1	5	Calm	Hy Rain
Cincinnati, O	19	7		†8	S	Thr'ng
Davenport, Iowa	5	10		—1	N	Cloudy.
Dubuque	4	10			NW	Cloudy.
Louisville	5	9		†5	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	1			—4	SW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	16	2	†3	8	E	Cloudy.
New Geneva, Pa.	10	3	—1	8	W	Lt Rain
Pittsburgh	7			—9	S	Lt Rain.
Shreveport, La.	19	6		—2	S	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	6				Calm	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	10	6	—1		S	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was seven feet and falling slowly. The weather moderated considerably yesterday, and there was some rain in the afternoon, but the wind appeared to be shifting around to the westward again.

THE towboat Wm. Stone, belonging to Stone Bros., coal dealers, sank on Tuesday night, at Stone's Landing, near McKeesport, in about 15 feet of water. It is not known what caused her to sink, but she went down so quickly and unexpectedly that some of the crew had barely time to escape with their lives. It is probable that she can be raised without much difficulty, although it is said she is considerably careened.

THE Juniata is loading for Cincinnati, and will take her departure on Friday or Saturday, providing the weather does not turn cold again.

A DISPATCH from Cincinnati, yesterday, reported that Charles Bobo, a well known Pittsburgh and Cincinnati pilot, attempted suicide there by taking laudanum. He was pumped out, and at last accounts was considered out of danger.

THE ice in the Allegheny river shows no signs of coming out just yet; the Ohio river is supposed to be clear of ice between here and Wheeling.

SAMUEL FRAZIER and other parties are about to build new dry docks at Ashland. They will consist of five sections and will be large enough to take on the largest stern-wheel boats.

THE raft steamer Viola, libeled last fall for seamen's wages, also repairs, and held at LeClaire by jurisdiction of the United States Court, was sold at auction on Wednesday by a Deputy United States Marshal, and knocked down to Long & Shannon for $1,900. The new owners will run the craft next season in the lumber trade.

PAUL ANDERSON has paid Burke & Briggs $3,500 for the wharf-boat at Helena, and goes into business there.

THE snag-boat DeRussey, which has been working for some time past between Memphis and the mouth of White river, has gone to Cairo.

FOUR of Walton's empty barges, that broke loose from the Cincinnati Gas works landing, are lodged in McCullom's riffle, in the middle of the river, about fifteen yards below Daggett's loaded barges.

THERE is a Sheridan barge on McCullom's riffle, lying straight up and down the river, alone, with the end stove in.

A SHAWNEETOWN dispatch, under date of 25th, says: Robert Mitchell up at 2 P. M. Minneola up at 3 P. M. The Minneola turns back from Evansville, and loads for Memphis, leaving Evansville to-morrow night. The Susie Silver leaves Evansville for New Orleans this evening, and will be here to-morrow. The A. J. Baker, with two barges, left Cairo for here and Mt. Vernon this morning to pick up corn for J. M. Phillips, of which he has a large amount. Freight has been coming in rapidly here since the opening of the river. The Arkansas Belle had a fine trip out Saturday night. The Shannon has not yet arrived here, and she and the Mary Houston are expected to-night. No damage by ice, as far as known, to any of the river craft.

THE Louisville *Courier* says:—Pittsburgh turns out the handsomest towboat captains in the world, and Nature did'nt half do her work when she made Capt. Bill McElherron, of the Jos. H. Bigley. He has a fine face, a keen eye, a bully pair of side whiskers, and a voice that would make any girl in the world forget her "ulster" and leave her "mammy."

O! Bill, you are so handsome,
You look at me so sly.
O! come and kiss me, Bill, my boy,
O! love me—let me die.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—7 gstones F Alden; 1 car lumber Caughey Bros; 1 do Slack & S; 1 do Alcott & B; 1 do South Side P Mill co; 6 bbls hinges J Painter & Son; 5 bxs do J Woodwell & co; 1 bdl and 1 bar steel Miller B & P; 3 churns S Hare & Son; 25 half bbls fish Arbuckles & Co; 2 bx wood in shape S Byod & co; 4 f fish W Birch; 5 bxs compounds Harris & E; 6 do G A Kelly & co; 10 paint Paine A & & ; 4 iron levers 2 bxs iron 1 w frame J T Moore; 1 stove Graff H & Co; 100 ½ bbls fish 66 do Watt L & co; 80 bdls felloes T Hare & Bro; 2 bbls whisky J Seiferth & co; 15 cases matches 25 bxs pipes A Kirkpatrick & co; 18 cases matches Knox & O; 20 bdls paper Pgh P Mfg co; 5 bbls knobs Jacobus & N.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—12 trcs hams W B Hays & Son; 11 bbls oil 5 trcs stearine 2 kegs lard Paine A & T; 5 bdls rope Godfrey & C; 2 trcs meat 1 bbl do W B Hays & Son; 10 do whisky A Glockner; 100 bbls flour T C Jenkins; 33 trcs hams J L Dunseath & Co; 4 bbls d peaches 1 keg a butter 3 do d apples J H Loh & Co; 5 trcs shoulders F Sellers & Co; 11 sks rags Head C & Co; 50 bbls oil Paine A & T; 400 sks sks flour T C Jenkins; 1 car e corn Hitchcock McC & co; 2 cars ear corn J Graham; 2 do b hay L G Graff & Co; 1 car e corn D G Stewart & Co; 5 bbls whisky F X Raible; 100 bxs starch Luebbe Bro; 1 car e corn A H Thompson; 91 sks wheat McHenry & H; 94 sacks flour 40 bbls do McIntire & B; 12 bxs 1 seats M McWhinney & co; 7 sks rags 1 do tails 2 bbls tallow W Flaccus & Son; 1 car b hay L G Graff & Co; 50 bxs candles 25 do soap J L Dunseath & Co; 1 car corn Keil & R.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—8 cars coal Armstrong D & co; 49 do N Y & C G C co; 14 do stone Isabella Furnace co; 1 do coal G B Stewart; 1 do lumber Phillips Murphy & Co; 1 do hay Laing and McK; 3 do potatoes Aiken W & P; 1 do benzine Consolidated Gas Co; 10 do carboys Pgh Acid Works; 24 do nails Shoenberger B & co; 1 do b iron Wm Date; 1 do shingles Dunham Austin & co; 1 do coal G W Glass; 1 do lumber Anderson & P; 37 bales hay J H Truby; 37 do A Black; 3 calves W Hoffman; 2 do Peter Leitz; 1 box iron Kloman & C Bros; 1 box mdse Shomaker & Co; 1 do 1 box farina R H Herron; 1 box clothing K Rodgers; 4 bxs books E English & Co; 2 bxs cabbage 5 sks turnips D McCarty; 1 box butter J Kiel; 1 do J Welsh & Bro; 5 bxs butter W Sheldon; 1 box butter D Kahn; 1 d hog Wm Hoffman; 1 bbl cider J L Crossan; 1 box eggs L J Blanchard; 1 box butter Thos Perry; 1 sk poultry Voigt M & co; 6 bdls pelts 4 do hides G Kahn; 2 bxs h ware 2 bdls shovels 1 saw 5 kegs nails Logan G & Co; 1 box butter J Seibert; 1 do A D Healley; 1 do J & A Dinis; 1 do 1 keg eggs W Sheldon; 1 box butter J C O'Donnell; 9 sks d peaches A Kirkpatrick & co; 2 bxs poultry 1 bbl do J White Jr; 1 bbl hubs M McWhinney & co; 1 tool chest E M Gilman; 1 keg mdse J Passey.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car wheat Gilmore & co; 8 bxs fish J L Wyland; 100 sks corn R Knox & Son; 2 cars lumber Mullin S & co; 1 car f seed M B Suydam; 1 car flour G Stewart; 6 doz brooms J Lockhart; 55 bags oats P H Lille & Co; 44 bags corn R Carson; 5 pkgs tobacco W H Parker; 1 car lime Holmes & co; 1 car lumber E F Lightner; 1 do W Ansbutz; 2 cars staves central Ref co; 3 do do H Cordier; 2 do C Albright; 44 bales hemp Bentley & co; 1 car e corn J Stewart; 45 trcs lard 85 do hams Wilson Bro & co; 100 bbls flour E & C Maginn; 100 do Roberts & S.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—20 doz brooms Curry & M; 10 bbls 40 sks flour A Coleman; 2 pks poultry Voigt M & co; 2 cars grease R Owens & co; 1 car p lead Keystone Flint Glass Co; 1 car hay J & W Fairley; 10 bbls oil Gum Bro; 73 pks rags McElroy & co; 1 car hay M Meek; 100 sks 7 bbls flour E Askins; 2 cars o car axels Wm Mullins; 4 bbls o brass E Pflaum.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—3 cars corn J Rose; 1 do Hitchcock McC & co; 1 do oats L G Graff & co; 5 cars barley Spencer McK & Co; 1 do oats McHenry & H; 1 do J A Finney; 1 do H J McCracken Bro.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman & C Bros m	6		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	10	Jones & L m	14
Brown & Co m	1	Caughey & H m	2
Kloman & C Bros o	3	Lewis O & P m b	2
Shoenberger B & co o	5	Graff B & co o	9
Total			48

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	24	Cambria Iron W	5
Hussey W & Co p	5	Lucy Furnace o	9
J Reamer p	6		
Total			49

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..................JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
ja21

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA,
C. L. BRENNAN..................................Master
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner of Wood and Water streets, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 84 Water street.

OILS, &c.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
jy1 207 Water street.

CENTRAL REFINING CO.
PETROLUM.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of DR. A. M. BARR, for Benefit of Insolvent Laws.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 661, March T., 1875.

Petition presented in open Court, and the Court order and direct the same to be marked, filed, and SATURDAY, February 13, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., fixed for a hearing thereof, notice thereof to be given by publication in *Legal Journal*, Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE and *Commercial*.

From the Record. BY THE COURT.

{SEAL}

B. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.
ja28:m44-M

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Flour! Flour!
HANNA, WOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

PETER KEIL..................JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Caldwell & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON..................A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WHITMORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, CARBON OIL, &c. Agents for Dr. NEWLAND'S MILD BOTANIC BITTERS. 46 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de5:k18

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

20 TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREARY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
☞TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
☞PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
☞DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
☞COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
☞PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
☞GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., dealt in.
☞European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator
Please apply
MAX SCHAMBERG
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag.
Sailing every Tuesday from Philadelphia, for
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 73 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:186

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading Hazlewood avenue from the Monongahela river to Four Mile Run Road, Greenfield avenue from Second avenue to Hazlewood avenue and Sylvan avenue from Second avenue to Mars street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

ja23 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees:

Opening of Emmett street, from Wadsworth street to Soho street.
Opening of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.
Opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1875. ja21

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS,
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
☞Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

City Deposit Bank & Trust Co.,
Corner of Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, H. C. McFarland,
J. W. Tim, Dr. A. J. Davis,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
C. H. Armstrong, G. G. Negley.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK
LIBERTY STREET.
Corner Sixth avenue.
CAPITAL, : - - $200,000
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general Banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

PARK SAVINGS BANK
No. 192 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL - - - $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
P. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby, William F. Dill, Jr.,
H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH
CAPITAL . . . . $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, W. C. MACRUM,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, J. A. Blackmore,
L. Osgood, John O. Phillips,
W. H. Everson, J. B. Sneathen,
Wm. France, E. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
83 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 Fourth Avenue,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
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Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. P. Wallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE,
AND THE
Renting of Safes,
IN ITS
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS
BUILDING AND OFFICE,
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours—From 8 o'clock, A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M.
President..............................HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.......................EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer............WM. LITTLE.

CAR WORKS.

J. R. WILSON, GEO. W. BITNER,
Prest. and Treas. Gen'l Manager.
PITTSBURGH
CAR WORKS,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
OFFICE:
409 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
jy21:e87

W. COLDER, Pres......JOHN MURPHY, Agent.
W. T. HILDRUP, Sup't.
HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
Harrisburg, Pa.
MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE
AND
CAR WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES
Boilers and Tanks,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.

C. WHITMORE...T. H. LANE....CHAS. P. NEALE.
M. H. WOLFF.................JOHN D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, WM. FLOYD,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Pittsburgh Foundry.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS!
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
Corner Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry,
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
Washington Works
Founders and Machinists,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. jal1:x52

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 10 WOOD STREET.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER
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Sheet Iron Works.
Schaal,
Hoeveler
& Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL STILLS, TANKS,
Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
☞Repairing promptly attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

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GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 BAGS Choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

IRON AND STEEL.

WILSON, WALKER & CO.,
UNION FORGE
AND
IRON MILL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

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W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
Manufacturers of
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

FORT PITT
Iron and Steel Works
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron and Steel
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second Street,
Near Penn, PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
IRON.
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ISABELLA FURNACES.
Isabella Furnace Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,
ETNA, PA.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield
Manufacturers of
SHEET IRON
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH
TAR CHEMICAL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fel6:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL!
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin.
OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:2 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday...........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily.....................
Pacific Express daily.........................7:41 a. m.
Way Passenger daily..........................1:41 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler....... 2:11 p. m
FREEPORT ACCOM., 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:

Express, connecting from Butler........10:21 a. m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..... 5:46 p. m
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m. On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac	6:30am
Buffalo Ex	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex	2:40pm	Hulton Ac	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex	8:55pm	Pitts. Express.	9:25pm
Hulton Ac	11:00pm	Hulton Ac	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.

Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county. Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

[illegible]

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, January 24th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.) On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

[illegible]

W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jorden and Davieson

beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and will continue to be consulted only at their head office, 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. [illegible]

☞OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—[illegible]

☞TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages. [illegible]

☞MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, [illegible]

☞PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Broom Corn.
4 cars Pea Nuts.
4 car Sumac.
1 car Flour.
10,000 pounds choice Feathers. For sale by
R. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street and 88 First avenue.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of PHILIP PAULIN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned Executrix, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MRS. MONICA PAULIN,
No. 38 Chestnut street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

d e30:k91:w

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Democrats in the House Blocking Business.

The Necessity for Modifying the Two-thirds Rule Illustrated.

The Extent of the Treaty Making Power.

Irwin Again Testifies in the Subsidy Investigation.

The Navy Department Fire Caused by Incendiarism.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1875.

How the Democrats in the House Block Business.

The wisdom and propriety of Monday's effort on the part of the Republicans in the House to modify the two-thirds rule, and give the control of the House to the majority, was well illustrated by to-day's proceedings. The Democrats have been fillibustering all day and evening against the right of the majority to even discuss the Civil Rights bill. It must be borne in mind that the question is not upon the passage of the bill, but upon the mere right claimed by the Republicans to discuss it, which right is denied by the Democrats, who, under existing rules, are able not only to stop all business, but to prevent discussion by dilatory motions and calling the yeas and nays over and over again. Fifty Democrats can thus block all business, and by having relays, can keep up the dead-lock day and night, to the end of the session if they wish.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1875.

Up to 12:15 to-night the yeas and nays had been called twenty-two times, one hundred and ninety-two members voting on the last call. The galleries are well filled. All are cheerful and quiet on the floor.

The greatest excitement ensued this morning at 12:30 A. M. by Jno. P. C. Shanks, of Indiana, asking unanimous consent to read the Democratic platform and Seventh Commandment, and disorder reigned supreme for half an hour. Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania, is in the chair.

2 o'clock A. M.—Mr. Blaine resumed the chair at 1:10 A. M. The yeas and nays had been called twenty-five times up to 1:50 A. M. All is quiet.

Extent of the Treaty-Making Power.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, promises soon to throw some light upon the long standing controversy between the House and Senate in relation to the extent of the treaty-making power, taking sides with the House. It has been the custom of gentlemen, upon being promoted from the House to the Senate, to change their views somewhat upon this question—to learn that the treaty-making power embraces a greater variety of subjects than they supposed while they belonged to the House. The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs held, in a report issued some time ago, that the Secretary of the Treasury could

Increase the Public Debt

at pleasure by printing and issuing bonds of the United States without any other authority than a "treaty" with any one of our Indian tribes,—negotiated in secret by the Indian Bureau and secretly ratified by the Senate—when perhaps no more than three Senators were present. It was held in the report in question that an Indian or other treaty needs no sanction other or different from those inherent in its own stipulation, and requires no aid from Congress, and that the Secretary of the Treasury needs no other authority for the issue of bonds of the United States.

In response to the demand for the bonds authorized by the treaty, Secretary Boutwell flatly refused to act, and addressed a letter to Congress in which he said: "I foresee that bonds issued under such circumstances would be questioned, and their value consequently depreciated in the market. I therefore respectfully submit to Congress for such action as may be thought proper."

And so the matter stands to this day. The bonds have not been issued. Some future Democratic Secretary of the Treasury will make short work of the job, unless the question is settled one way or another.

DIAMONE

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1875.

The Subsidy Investigation.

Irwin, before the Ways and Means Committee to-day, read a statement, showing that he received $890,000 on account of the subsidy. With the exception of $50,000 which the Pacific Mail Company gave to him, but which he denied in the absence of vouchers, the balance unaccounted for is $85,000.

A long examination followed, but nothing new was elicited concerning the $5,000 received by Donn Piatt from Abert. Irwin testified that Piatt asked him for a loan of $5,000, and offered his note. The money was subsequently handed to Piatt by Abert. Witness had no recollection of the manner in which this note was paid, but was under the impression that it was paid by a deposit to his credit in New York.

In the course of the examination concerning this matter, Irwin advised the committee to send for three or four of his clerks, who might be able to give the desired information, and sarcastically remarked that this would not cost the Government more than $10,000.

The Navy Department Fire.

An examination of the cellar of the Navy Department shows that arrangements had been made yesterday to burn the building. Trains of rope and waste paper were laid about the floor connecting with piles of chips, shavings and broken-up kindling wood. It is believed the fire on Monday was the act of an incendiary. The detectives are at work.

Civil Rights.

The National Committee of the Civil Rights League (colored) have presented an address to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, demanding the passage of the Senate bill in its entirety, and admission of colored persons to all schools, hotels, public conveyances, etc.

Abolishing Navy Yards.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to the report of the sub-committee, recommending that the navy yards at Washington, Philadelphia and New London be abolished.

HARRISBURG.

Both Houses at Work Again—Interesting to Presbyterians—Regulating the Doctors—Municipal Elections—The Attorney General's Compliments to Pittsburgh Aldermen.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 27, 1875.

Back Again.

There was a pretty full representation in both Houses when they were called to-gether this evening, and the members went to work as though the recess had infused fresh vigor into them, and animated them with a healthy desire to fairly earn their salary allotted to them. The work, however, still goes on slowly, and there is not much prospect of an early adjournment.

SENATE.

The following bill was taken up on third reading: An act to declare the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to be legal successors of the trustees of the Presbyterian House, and to authorize the latter corporation to transfer property held by it to the former. After debate the bill was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform.

Some six bills were read the second time and ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, all of which you have published. The following bills were put on first reading:

An act supplementary to an act authorizing married women to sell and transfer the capital stock and extending provisions so as to include loans as well as the capital stock of the corporations of this Commonwealth.

An act to provide for the surrender of the franchises of turnpike or plank road companies within the Commonwealth over and upon such portions of their road as may be within the limits of any incorporated city was passed.

A supplement to the act entitled an act to authorize the formation and regulation of railroad companies approved April 4th A. D., 1868, was passed.

HOUSE.

An election was ordered to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Fagan, of Philadelphia.

An act relative to the establishment and jurisdiction of magistrates courts in Philadelphia.

The bill was put on its second reading and amended by Huhn and Spicer and Faunce of Philidelphia, and occassioned considerable debate and what is known as the compromise bill, finally passed second reading.

A joint resolution, appointing a committee of five members of the Senate and eight from the House, to prepare a bill to regulate medical practice in the State was read.

Mr. GRAHAM'S (Allegheny), act fixing and regulating the term of municipal officers by the people, passed first reading.

Mr. FOSTER (Schuylkill), read in place a bill entitled "An act to repeal the 7th section of an act entitled 'An act for taxation of corporations'" This act repeals all tax on coal. Adjourned.

Pittsburgh Aldermen.

The Attorney General, in conversation, has expressed the opinion that Pittsburgh Aldermen have become intolerable bores, seeking gratis opinions from him, and that all Aldermen whose terms expire one or two years hence, and who go before the people seeking their ballots at the coming election, must resign, or if defeated they cannot further hold on to their offices.

K.

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Church Guild.

There will be a SPECIAL MEETING in the reading room of the Guild House, Thursday, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. A full and prompt attendance is earnestly requested.

L. H. HARRIS,
President.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

On Tuesday night about ten o'clock, an intoxicated man named Davis, walked down to the float in the Allegheny river below the Allegheny end of the Suspension bridge, and in the darkness walked into the river. His cries for help were heard by a man named Richielien, who ran to his assistance, and with considerable difficulty, rescued him.

The Allegheny School Teachers.

The Allegheny school teachers are anxious to know when they will get their salaries for this month, as the funds of the Board of Control were all deposited in the Allegheny Trust Company. It is understood that the Board will, at their next meeting authorize their Secretary to make a temporary loan to pay the teachers, until the money deposited in the Trust Company is returned.

Notice.

The Rev. L. H. Abrams, of New York city, will lecture in Third U. P. church, (Rev. Hanna's) Sixth avenue, (and not at Christ M. E. church as incorrectly stated in our issue of Friday,) on Thursday evening, January 28th, 1875, at 7½ o,clock. Theme, "Fashionable Dissipation, or the duty of American Ladies in the Temperance Reform." Tickets 30 cents. Lecture under the auspices of W. C. T. U., for the relief of the suffering of our city.

The Humane Society.

The Secretary of the Humane Society has received notice that the P. S. P. C. A., at Philadelphia, has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Allegheny County Humane Society is hereby constituted a branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with full power to enact such by-laws for their government as may not conflict with the charter of the parent Society, or with the Constitution of the State or of the United States.

Hall's Safe Triumphant.

If genuine merit is to be considered, the time must soon come when Hall's safes will supersede all others, as the universal testimony is that they are the *summum bonum* of superlative excellence, and that fire, seven times heated, is comparatively harmless as to the injury of their contents. We publish on our first page a letter of Mr. Isaac Livingston, of Chicago, who has one in his possession which passed through two very destructive fires, while the contents were perfectly preserved. And this is not an isolated case, but one of hundreds, proving conclusively that Hall's safes are so durable in character and construction as to render absolute and perfect protection to that which is entrusted to their custody. Their merits are also attested by the fact that the demand for these safes continue unabated, the firm but recently receiving an order from Baltimore, which is the largest ever known on the Western Continent. Let Hall's take the belt.

Enterprise Literary Society.

A pleasant entertainment, that attracted a large audience, was given on Tuesday evening by the Enterprise Literary Society, in the M. E. church on Squirrel Hill. The exercises opened by an introductory lecture on Science by the President, P. E. Hatch, after which the following programme was observed:

Dialogue—"The Old Maid," by the Misses Fisher, Renton and Craig, assisted by Messrs. Craig and Stewart; "Sheridan's Ride," Master Young; "The Necessity for Education," Master Hatch; essays by Miss Craig and Miss Fisher on "Daily Food" and "Only Geese;" debate on the "The Abolition of Capital Punishment, (S. W. Stewart spoke in the affirmative and P. E. Hatch in the negative, and the Judges, Messrs. English, Fleming and Kerr, decided in favor of Mr. Hatch); original oration, "Advancement of America," S. W. Stewart; lecture, Master Blashford. The Rinehart Brothers furnished some excellent singing, which of itself was an unusual and pleasant treat. Miss Fame Sutch, though young in years, gave a very creditable performance.

Suggestions in the Twelfth Ward.

At a meeting of the Republicans held in the Twelfth ward, January 26, 1875, the following persons were suggested as candidates to be voted for at the primary election, Saturday, February 6th, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock P. M.

Alderman—Calvin Bartley, Joseph H. Nobbs, Jas. McKee and Robert Herron.

Select Council—T. W. Welsh and Dr. J. J. Green.

Common Council—(Unexpired term of 1875)—W. S. Bailey and Joseph Speakman. *Common Council for* 1876—Chris. Rott, Wm. Sewell, Jas. M. Atcheson, and Gilbert S. Koine.

Constable—George W. Kearns, and James Lewis.

Assessor—James McCune, Sr.

School Directors—First Precinct—Thomas Rosewell, John Spratt, R. H. Atcheson, E. F. A. Heastings, Joseph H. Hamilton, and Samuel Mitchell.

Judge of Election—First District—S. Mitchell; Second District—James Lewis.

Inspector—First District—Wm. Harbison, and John Baker.

Inspector—Second District—John Roberts, Geo. W. Tanner, J. F. Rivers, and John Paisley.

A Social Entertainment.

Last Tuesday evening was one of unusual interest and pleasure, to a number of ladies and gentlemen, who met in the Wylie avenue U. P. Church. The Ladies' Mite Society of this church took the responsibility upon themselves of carpeting the church, and in the short space of five months, by their earnest and untiring efforts, accomplished their work. Being somewhat delighted over their success, they invited a number of the gentlemen of the congregation to meet with them and review the work of the past, and to make arrangements for future usefulness. The Society had everything so perfectly arranged, that none of the invited guests suspected anything, except the Pastor, who understood that he was to make a presentation to Messrs. Jno. Semple, Jr., W. J. McMillen, James M. Todd and D. R. Ingram. After the organization, Rev. W. H. Knox undertook his task cheerfully, and in his usual manner, accompanied with very appropriate remarks. All of the recipients were utterly taken by surprise, and in turn thanked the Society for the handsome presents received at their hands. When Mr. Ingram, before concluding his remarks, stated that there was still a pleasing task which he had been invited by the ladies present to perform, he also referred to many little episodes in the past but short history of the church, which had a tendency to encourage each other in the work; and turning to Mr. Knox, who was enjoying the joke on the other recipients, he presented him with a beautiful dressing gown. This was the crowning of the presentations of the evening, and in a few minutes after, all present were invited to a room prepared for the occasion, with tables spread with the luxuries of the season—this part of the surprise being heartily enjoyed by all present. This was only one of many such meetings enjoyed by the members of this church, and we hope that they will have the desired tendency of encouraging each other in the work which they have taken upon themselves to do.

ALLEGHENY WATER BASIN.

Another Inspection—It Must be Improved.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils met at the City Building in Allegheny yesterday afternoon and proceeded to the water basin on Troy Hill, to make a thorough examination of its condition. After spending some time in its examination, the committee examined the plans prepared for its improvement by City Engineer Davis, and it was unanimously decided to recommend to Councils at their meeting this evening that they be repaired and improved according to the plans, as soon as possible.

A CARD.

Not All High-Priced.

The impression seems to prevail that the seats at Library Hall for the opera of the "Bohemian Girl," to be given this evening, by the Gounod Club, for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Association have all been purchased. This is incorrect. Those who purchased high-priced seats have done so simply to swell the proceeds and thus aid in relieving the prevailing distress. There are still a large number of desirable seats at the regular price, $1.50, unsold, and we urge the public to come forward and secure them, as the cause is worthy of the most generous support. Come one and all, and fill the house to its utmost capacity.

THE CENTENNIAL TEA PARTY.

A Project that Promises Well—A Glimpse at the Manner in Which it is to be Conducted.

The ladies will be pleased to learn that the arrangements for the approaching Centennial Tea Party are progressing favorably, and that the project is assuming definite shape. It promises to be one of the most interesting affairs that ever occurred in Pittsburgh, and one to be long remembered, too. Mrs. S. Jones, who is prominent in the movement, has gone to Philadelphia in its interest, and for the purpose of gathering such information as may prove useful in making it a success. She will also visit Washington City before returning. As has already been stated, the party will be held in Library Hall. It is proposed to have thirteen tables, named after and representing the thirteen original States of the Union. Each table will be attended by a certain number of ladies, who, it is proposed but not yet settled, will be required to furnish all that it will contain. The cups and saucers are to be manufactured specially for the occasion, and will be ornamented with the word "Centennial." After the affair is over they will be sold. Centennial medals will also be offered for sale. There is no doubt but that the ladies will devise many ingenious methods by which to raise money. The party will take place soon after Easter, thereby affording plenty of time in which to perfect plans.

SEWICKLEY WATER WORKS.

A History of the Enterprise—The Success Attending It—The Comparatively Small Cost—The Borough Well Supplied With Pure, Soft Water.

We have received a neat pamphlet copy of the first annual report of the Water Commission of Sewickley, which gives in detail the history of the water works which is now the pride of the borough.

An intelligent correspondent, who was familiar with the facts, recently contributed a series of letters to the GAZETTE, in which a pretty full account of the enterprise was given, and the attendant success, but a few extracts from the report will be of interest, in giving a recapitulation of what has been done, and as showing what can be done by any rural corporation, under proper management.

THE ORIGIN.

The project for supplying water for the borough, first agitated in 1872, contemplated obtaining a supply from the Ohio, but after a long continued series of meetings, and discussion of the subject, the commissioners decided to make Peebles run the source of supply, as more free from impurities than the river. Seventy-two acres of land were purchased, and a dam constructed for a reservoir capable of containing 4,000,000 gallons.

The prices for all earth excavation, clearing, grubbing, rolling, ditching, etc., forty-six cents per cubic yard, for solid rock, one dollar per cubic yard; for soiling and seeding, eighty cents per cubic yard. All material suitable for puddling taken from the excavation was deposited on the slopes.

The work was all let by separate contract, and was pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and the work was completed so that water could be let into the reservoir in October, 1874.

THE RESERVOIR.

This is a good, substantial piece of work. The embankments are wide and firm, made of the best material, and well rolled, and have been constantly carted over for months. They appear to be firmly settled, and as solid as any of the adjacent ground. About eight feet of the basin is below the surrounding territory. There is not the least evidence of leak or defect, although there is now about ten feet of water in it—say 1,800,000 gallons. The water from the run and springs is now constantly going in, and the water is slowly but steadily rising in the basin, although a good deal of water is now consumed. Its capacity is over 4,000,000 gallons, up to the line of the overflow pipe. All the water from the run and springs is intended to pass through the reservoir, except in case of an extraordinary freshet, when provision is made for carrying it over the dam. This will seldom occur. If there is more water passing into the basin than is consumed, when it is full, it will pass off through the overflow pipe twenty feet from the bottom.

PIPE LAYING.

In the meantime while the reservoir was in process of construction, the work of pipe laying was carried on. A contract for laying pipes was closed on the 8th of August, 1873, at $3 per 16 feet. The pipes are laid so as to be four feet from the top of the pipe to the top of the ground, and the joints made of lead in the most approved manner. The contractor laid about three miles in 1873, and the remainder was laid in 1874. So far no leaks have been discovered. The contract included digging, laying with lead joints and filling in, the pipe being delivered on the streets. There were in all four and two-thirds miles of pipe laid.

THE DAM.

The dam is situated in a gorge of the run, 274 feet from the base, and sufficiently elevated to carry the water, by a gentle incline, to the reservoir, where it enters twenty feet from the bottom. One piece fifteen inch iron pipe is used at the dam, and one at the basin, and vitrified pipe between. The water weir at the dam, which is one side of the gorge, is strongly constructed of heavy dressed stone, resting on a deep and firmly constructed foundation. In this weir are screens placed, of different sized meshes, to intercept any rubbish or leaves. The dam runs from the weir to the opposite side, and is a little lower than the top of the weir, and its crest is made of heavy dressed stone, and on the lower side sloped off gradually and rip-rapped with stone. The basin of the dam is puddled and paved with brick; two layers laid in cement, up to the line of overflow over the dam, and as far up the stream as the water backs when the dam is full. A four inch pipe is laid under the dam, with a stop gate, by which the water can be let off, and the dam washed out, which can be done in a very short time. As long as the water flowing into the dam will pass through a fifteen inch pipe, no water will pass over the dam, and this may not happen ten times in a year.

THE WATER WAS LET INTO THE BASIN about the middle of October, and in to the distribution pipes early in November, and is now used by a number of families, and ferrules are being applied for nearly every day. Some thirty-five or forty have already been put in, and the water promises to be in general use by the first of April next, to which date the Commissioners deferred the charging of water rents.

CHARACTER OF THE WATER.

The water is pure and soft, at least soft enough for use for all purposes. Owing to the great amount of lime used in the basin the water at present is more or less affected by it, but that effect will soon pass away, when the water will be about like river water for softness. Of its purity there can be no question. Even after a hard rain the water in the run is but little discolored, as it is filtered by passing over the grass and under-growth which clothes the sides of hills which bound the run on all sides.

COST OF THE WORK.

Paid for 72 acres, 86.48 perches of land	$10,789 70
Paid for excavation	6,317 77
Paid for puddling, concrete paving, &c.	8,041 93
Paid for bricks	2,925 55
Paid for water pipes	18,058 62
Paid for laying pipes	5,224 96
Paid for freights	2,102 57
Paid for engineers	2,651 57
Paid for castings, stop valves, &c	579 57
Paid for cement, lead, and Terra Cotta pipe	506 75
Paid for printing	153 00
Paid for hauling	193 25
Paid for labor, stone, brick and carpenter work	993 46
Paid for attorneys' fees, viewers, taxes and recording deeds	129 20
	$58,667 90

The Commissioners also say that all the work was done with strict regard to the contract, and that everything passed off amicably, there being no dispute with any one, and all having finished the work satisfactorily.

EXTENDING THE FACILITIES.

The Commissioners, in conclusion, say:

The basin, drain and pipes (nearly five miles in length) have cost for their completion about sixty thousand dollars, but twelve thousand more will be required to extend the mains so as to furnish water to every taxpayer. For this purpose it is proposed to ask for authority to issue additional bonds. On this subject the report reads:

The constitution now limits the indebtedness of municipalities to seven per cent. upon the assessed valuation of its taxable property, and prohibits all special legislation on the subject.

THE BOROUGH VALUATION.

The assessed valuation of the borough of Sewickley, for 1873, was $1,283,050. Seven per cent. on this amount is $89,813.50. Our indebtedness being $60,000, leaves us a margin of $29,813.50 on the present assessed valuation of taxable property.

It is suggested that the people vote upon the question of incurring the debt, as proposed, on the third Tuesday of February.

At a meeting of the Commissioners, held December 1, 1874, all the members being present, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That all persons who shall pay their water rent in advance for the year shall be allowed an abatement of fifty per centum."

The report is signed by Messrs. T. H. Nevin, J. W. F. White, Wm. Harbaugh, D. N. White, Robert Watson, Commissioners.

EXTENDING.

A public meeting of the citizens of the borough was held on Tuesday evening, at which the proposition of the Commissioners to have bonds issued to the amount of $15,000 to extend the pipes, was discussed and decided upon favorably, and Burgess Woodburn was authorized to issue a proclamation to the effect that at the next election of borough officers in February, this question to be submitted to a popular vote.

The whole work has been exceedingly well managed, and the Commissioners deserve the highest commendation for the manner in which they have discharged their trust.

TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Man Almost Instantly Killed.

About eight o'clock on Tuesday evening a man by the name of Edward McCormick, who was employed in J. Painter & Sons mill, on the South Side, was in the act of pulling open the door of a furnace with a hook and tongs, when his hold slipped, and he fell back upon a fly wheel which was in rapid motion. His body was thrown up against the steam pipe with such violence as to break it in twain, and the room was instantly filled with scalding steam. The man was found lying on the ground, with his head and body crushed and both legs broken, besides being severely scalded. He was totally unconscious, and lived scarcely any time after the accident. The unfortunate man had only been in the employ of the firm a day or two, and evidently did not realize the danger he was subjecting himself to, when he attempted to open the door. An inquest was begun on the remains yesterday morning, and the evidence showed that the fly-wheel into which the deceased had fallen, was protected by a railing almost entirely around it, and that the open space where he had fallen, was for the purpose of gaining access to the machinery for oiling it, and for starting the wheel when it is necessary to use a lever for that purpose. The whole testimony taken went to acquit the firm of any carelessness in the protection of the wheel. The inquest was postponed until this evening, when it will be concluded. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age, an Irishman by birth, and lived in Chartiers township. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely end.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, anounces the arrival of the steamer Republic at New York; Canada at New York; Gaelic at Queenstown; Illinois at Philadelphia; Bolivia at Moville.

PROCLAMATION POTHER.

Opinions of the Press—What Our Contemporaries Have to say About It—Interesting Extracts From Yesterday's Papers.

[From the Dispatch.]

Last evening a representative of this journal, in conversation with Messrs. Marshall and Woods, called their attention to the ridiculous insinuation that the proclamation was useless if not appearing in the official papers. Both of these gentlemen poohpoohed it, and stated emphatically that any other form of publication would answer all purposes if this could not be had. "Why," said Mr. Marshall, in effect, indignant at the supreme nonsense of such a proposition, "You don't mean to say that a proclamation is to be prevented in this way? That would be equivalent to permitting your official printer to vest himself with the power of dictatorship." But what need to cite testimony in support of a fact so well established and widely known everywhere, that the willful neglect or refusal of a public officer to attend to his functions cannot deprive the people of their rights.

(From the Evening Chronicle.)

"The law does not require the official papers to publish the [Mayor's] proclamation. An unofficial paper will answer quite as well."—*From editorial in Monday's Dispatch.*

"Extract from City Code, page 244: 'Section 1. The Mayor *shall* give at least ten days' public notice, by *advertisement in the newspapers authorized to publish city advertisements*, of the annual city election, and five days' notice *in the same manner*, of all special elections.'"—*Tuesday's Chronicle.*

"The reporters of the afternoon papers were on the alert to ascertain why the document did not appear. The only reason given by the official papers for declining to publish the proclamation, was that they had already published one in compliance with the directions of Mayor Blackmore, and that in their opinion they had performed their duty unless the Court would decide that a new election was necessary.

[From the Commercial.]

Whether the official papers will print the document, or whether the question of compensation will further delay its publication, are questions which time must determine. The notice, so far as time is concerned, need not appear for ten days yet, as the election is more than twenty days off. It is not safe to predict anything in a matter so uncertain as the issuing of this proclamation. It may appear this morning, or it may not appear at all; and it does not matter a pinch of snuff whether it appears or not.

The proposition by the *Dispatch* to print it gratuitously, if refused by the official organs, does not mend matters a whit, as its publication in that paper would be no more a compliance with the law than if it appeared in the Honolulu *Gazette*. The ordinance requires its publication "in the newspapers authorized to publish city advertisements."

(From the Evening Telegraph.)

Yesterday it was announced that the Mayor's proclamation would certainly appear in the official, or at least in the unofficial papers, this morning, but it seems that certainty was built on a sandy foundation, as no proclamation appeared.

In order to ascertain the cause, our representative called on Judge Mellon, who expressed his surprise, but stated that the Taxpayers' Union having placed the Mayor's proclamation in the custody of the official printers their duty ended, and they would have nothing more to do with it. "If the proclamation is smuggled or is not published, we wash our hands of any further participation in the matter. If the people can stand it I can."

Reporter—Would it be of any legal effect if published in the papers not official.

Judge Mellon—I think not.

Reporter—Is the proclamation necessary at all?

Judge Mellon—I believe not.

The office of the *Freiheits Freund*, the German official organ, was next visited, and Mr. Neeb, one of the proprietors, was asked what he knew about the proclamation. He replied that he left the office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and knew nothing of what transpired subsequent to that time. Somebody, he did not know whom, called in the afternoon to make some inquiries about it. Mr. "Somebody" went off with Harry Neeb, one of the reporters, but what was done, if anything, deponent knew not. No proclamation had come there so far as he knew. If an authorized proclamation, or other official paper came there, or a proof of the same from the GAZETTE, it would be published, but he thought nothing of that kind had come. The business manager was interrogated with about the same results.

Our reporter next wended his way to the GAZETTE office, and on ascending to the third floor of that venerable pile which rears its front in awful majesty at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, was ushered into the presence of the "Proclamation Editor," D. L. Fleming, Esq. Over the door was the following inscription:

"Proclamations that enter here leave hope behind."

Mr. Fleming, on being interrogated concerning the document, frankly stated that he had the proclamation in his drawer, and they would publish it at the proper time. He was legally advised that it was not necessary to have the proclamation issued until ten days before the election; Mr. Powers and another gentleman had called to get the proclamation, but having received it officially from the Mayor, he did not feel justified in surrendering it to the non-official parties such as the "Taxpayers' Union."

The interview here terminated.

A *Telegraph* reporter ran across T. M. Marshall, Esq., at the Court house this morning and immediately fired a proclamation conundrum at him. The reporter asked, Mr. Marshall, how about the proclamation now—what is the reason it didn't appear this morning?

Mr. Marshall—the reason is just this—the "ins" have got more money than the "outs."

Reporter—Is there any probability of its being issued soon?

Mr. M.—Yes; the taxpayers will have it out to-morrow certainly. It is their intention to make a demand upon the GAZETTE to-day for the document.

Mr. Marshall continued to say that if the taxpayers wanted to make application, a *mandamus* on the GAZETTE could be procured, compelling that journal to issue the proclamation. Mr. M. holds that it is by no means absolutely necessary that the proclamation appear in the official papers.

(From the Evening Leader.)

This afternoon a *Leader* reporter had a talk with Mr. Fleming, one of the proprietors of the GAZETTE, relative to the Mayor's proclamation. That gentleman stated that they would print the proclaim ten days before the time of election, which would make the publication come out on the sixth of February, five days after Mr. McCarthy—unless something fresh prevents—takes possession of his office. Mr. Fleming says the ordinance requires "at least ten days" publication before the election, and that it is at the option of the paper whether it publishes the proclamation for more than ten days or not. In the present instance the GAZETTE "sees fit" only to publish the proclamation for ten days.

Mr. Fleming says that when the proclamation was left at their office last night he did not consider that there was any agreement to publish the document to-day at all, and he did not understand that any promise was made to that effect.

Judge Mellon and Mr. Powers to-day called at the GAZETTE office to see if they intended to publish it. They were told that it would be presented in that paper ten days before the election, and no sooner. Mr. Powers then demanded the document for the purpose of having it printed in the other papers. The demand was refused for the reason that they had no order from the Mayor, and had no right to receive it. A couple of the Taxpayers' Union will call on the Mayor this afternoon, so Judge Mellon says, to get an order for the document. If that is procured even, it is by no means certain they will get the paper out of the GAZETTE office. The GAZETTE, if it considers it an official document, will likely refuse even the Mayor's order, claiming that it is the official custodian of the paper after it passes into its hands, and that the Mayor nor nobody else can withdraw it. The Taxpayers' union may have a copy of it published, however, notwithstanding, in the unofficial papers.

Judge Mellon said this afternoon that he believed the object of the official papers in holding the proclaim back until ten days before the election, was that "they expected Mayor Blackmore to die in the meantime, and that that fact would change the aspect of affairs."

BUSINESS ON 'CHANGE.

Yesterday's Operations at the Chamber of Commerce.

The attendance at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday was very good. At nine o'clock the doors were opened and telegrams commenced coming in from all the large cities in the Union, indicating the condition of the grain, cattle, petroleum, gold and stock markets and the stage of the rivers at various points. The quotations as fast as they arrived were bulletined on the blackboard and were read with interest. The first transaction of the day was the purchase by Marshall, Kennedy & Co. of 2,000 bushels of wheat, on private terms, from Messrs. Galley & Sons of Orrville, Ohio. Numerous samples of grain, flour and other articles were exhibited and several sales were made. The Corn Exchange will, on Monday next, decide whether or not they will abandon their present place of business and have all their transactions take place at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The following dispatch was received from Cincinnati:

CINCINNATI, January 26, 1875.

Thos. M Howe, President of the Chamber of Commerce:

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce thanks you for your dispatch, just received, informing it of the successful opening of your Chamber of Commerce, and very heartily congratulates you upon your auspicious beginning. That it may greatly promote the prosperity of your enterprising and growing city is the sincere wish of this Chamber.

C. M. HALLOWAY, President.

Foreign Exchange

on all the principal cities of the world sold, Gold, Silver and Government Bonds bought and sold, six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, and a general banking business transacted at the United States Bank, north east corner of Fifth and Wood streets. THS

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

THE CITY HALL COMMISSION.

A Bill of Exceptions Filed Against its Accounts—The Specifications—City Controller and Treasurer Examined Concerning Old Accounts.

The Auditors appointed to inspect the accounts of the City Hall Commission held another meeting yesterday morning. The members present were Messrs. Veech, Bailey and Miller, assisted by Messrs. Mellon and King, of the Taxpayer's Union. In reply to a question by Judge Veech as to whether he had prepared a plot of any territory which has not yet been explored Mr. Mellon submitted the following which was read by Mr. Bailey.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS:

The committee suggested by the Taxpayers' Union and Common Council, to examine the accounts of the City Hall Commission, respectfully submit the following objections to accounts of the Commission now before the auditors:

First—Publishing the act of Assembly appointing the Commission, in the different papers as an advertisement, was an unauthorized expenditure.

Second—Extending the building over and upon the postoffice lot, belonging to the United States, with full knowledge of the fact of ownership, and building to plans requiring the offices on the different stories on the south end of the building to be lighted and ventilated from the postoffice ground, was reckless folly, unauthorized by law, and calculated to compel the city either to pay for the postoffice lot an exorbitant price, or have the City Hall building disfigured, and the south end of it rendered useless.

Third—The interest account is exorbitant, and no necessity for many of the items composing it has been shown. The Commissioners ought to be compelled to show the monthly balances which they had in the City Treasury, subject to draft.

Fourth—The Commission ought to be charged with the profits made on the sale of the city bonds taken by the contractor, which sales were made by one of their number at a profit of four and one-half per cent. over the regular prices charged by Townsend, Wheelen & Co., the bond brokers. We do not make this objection on the ground of its being merally wrong for the Commission to have done so, but on the legal principle that whatever profit is made by any one in a fiduciary capacity belongs to the trust, and no one holding a trust can act as a trustee, and also in his individual capacity concerning the same matter. The bonds were to be sold at par, and requiring contractors to take them at par with the knowledge that they must suffer discount at the hands of one of the Commission to convert them into money, was an evasion of the law.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

Fifth.—The Commission should be charged with the enormous loss occasioned to the city by their reckless disregard of the principle that all contracts for public work of the kind, should be given to the lowest responsible bidder. The work was let to favorite contractors, and in some of the heaviest contracts at more than double what other responsible contractors proposed to do the work for, and the only apparent grounds for preference would seem, from examination of some of the contractors before the auditors, to have been their ability for silence, or utter forgetfulness of the entire transaction.

Sixth—The contract made by the Commission with the architect was an absurd one, putting him in the position that the more he made the building cost, the more he made for himself, and then giving him his choice of contractors and materials, made the matter worse.

Seventh—The account exhibited by the committee is incomplete in this, that it does not present any account of the large sums expended upon City Hall furniture. The commission, as is shown, was intrusted by Councils with the expenditure of this money, and drew their warrants on the Treasury for it from time to time, and therefore must have an account of it which they do not present.

Eighth—The City Hall furniture is of so fragile and delicate a quality, as to be unsuited for a public building, and of a style so costly as to be in strange contrast with the supposed simplicity of republican institutions, and the unnecessarily large sums, claimed to have been expended for it, should be inquired into and disallowed.

Submitted on behalf of the committee.

THOMAS MELLON,
ALEXANDER KING.

TELLING WHAT THEY KNOW.

Mr. Bailey suggested that those who have knowledge of the expenditures for furniture, &c., for City Hall be requested to step forward and tell what they know. Controller Snodgrass was accordingly sent for and testified as follows: Am Controller, and have been since December 1873; there are no books in my office showing the balances of the City Hall Commission; know nothing of Mr. Allinder's books; have some of Mr. Cochran's books, but none concerning City Hall; out-going City Treasurer's books should be placed in the hands of the Controller; have looked for them, (Mr. Allinder's books), but could not find them. The statement of transactions in Mr. Allinder's terms could be shown by the account current of the Treasurer and the Day Book and Ledger of the Controller; am almost positive we have ledgers as far back as that time. The Commission was created under a special act, and the Treasurer had entire control of the matter. (Mr. Snodgrass retired to see whether there was any return on the Controller's books at the time stated, of the City Building Tax. He returned in a few moments.) Find the accounts were kept by the Treasurer and City Hall Commission; know nothing about them; Councils have approved the bills for City Hall furnishing for the last six months; the appropriation last year was $5,000; can't tell from memory the entire cost of furnishing City Hall.

NO BOOKS OR PAPERS.

C. L. Magee, City Treasurer, gives his evidence as follows: There are no books in my office showing account of taxes for 1867 and 1868; have not searched, but directed the clerks to do so; have a recollection of seeing Mr. Allinder's books in 1869; there was a separate account kept for city building taxes; there are no books or papers in my office now that would show that; the balance turned over by Mr. Allinder to his successor would appear; the books of my predecessor, I think, ought to be in the hands of the Treasurer, but Mr. McGowan at one time made a demand for these back books, which were turned over to him. I have Mr. Cochran's account Mr. Allinder went out of office January 31, 1869. I can furnish you an account as far back as February, 1869—from February to November—if you desire, with temporary loans made subsequently, and the account Mr. Allinder had in his hands when his term expired.

This was considered satisfactory, and the Board adjourned to meet again on Friday morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"St. Marc, the Soldier of Fortune," was played last night, Mr. Davenport in the title character. This *role* called for acting of a different sort than he displayed on either of the preceding evenings, but he fitted the part well, and was loudly applauded. He particularly exhibited his power and magnetism in the act where *Theresa* endeavors to win him from his wife, and in which he is finally forced by machinations to believe that she loves the *Prince Lorenzo*. The scene culminates by *St. Marc* extorting from the kneeling *Prince* the blistering confession that he had maligned the lady *Dianora*, (Mrs. Davenport) and so intense and exciting did it prove that the curtain unrolled amidst the greatest applause. Mr. Morrison had a hard task in portraying the character of *Gismondo*, a fanatic, but he did it so faithfully and truthfully that too much praise cannot be bestowed on it. The support rendered by the company was very good, but once or twice Mr. Davenport had to give the signal to come on. We reproduce the cast as follows:

St. Marc	Mr. E. L. Davenport
Gismondo, (a Fanatic)	Mr. Lewis Morrison
Dianora	Mrs. E. L. Davenport
Prince Lorenzo	Mr. Edwin Price
Count Rosario	Mr. W. F. Owen
Belcastre, (Minister of Finance)	Mr. T. F. Egbert
Paul Vulcani, (a Judge of Law)	Mr. B. R. Graham
Bellafire, (a Gentleman of Court)	Mr. A. Johnson
Prince Lloni	Mr. H. N. Wilson
Petroni, (Councillor of State)	Mr. J. Murray
Gaoler	Mr. T. J. Walker
Stefano Lodori	Mr. W. B. Turner
Pietro, (Servant to the Prince)	Mr. W. Standish
Julio } Pages	Miss Celia Johnson
Camilla }	Mrs. E. Delmar
Theresa	Miss Amy Thompson

School of Design.

The art exhibition by the School of Design is unusually fine this year and is proving quite attractive. It is free to all and can be seen every day in the new block at the corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street.

Cathedral Fair.

There seems to be no diminution in the attendance every night at the Cathedral Fair. It is an attractive place.

Gilmore's Band.

At the drawing next month in aid of the Kentucky Free Library, which promises to be a big thing, the music for the occasion will be furnished by the celebrated Twenty-second Regiment band of N. Y. under the leadership of Mr. P. S. Gilmore.

The De Murska Concert.

The De Murska Concert announced for Monday evening next, at Library Hall, promises to be the great musical event of the season. The press and critics everywhere unite in saying that Mlle Ilma De Murska, the "Hungarian Nightingale," has no superior in the world of song, producing a sensation such as has not been felt since Jenny Lind retired from the stage. Of the merits of the company the St. Louis *Globe* says:—"Mlle De Murska's reputation as a singer is second to none who have appeared in this country. Her voice is very pure and sweet, of wonderful register and power, and her execution is perfection, acknowledged by all to excel any person in this accomplishment who has appeared on our shores. Madame and Mons. Sauret both young artists of great renown, whose artistic performances have earned them reputation high up on the ladder of fame; Signor Feranti, the "Prince of Buffos;" Signor Grago "King of Violincellists;" and Carboni, the accompanist, are associated with De Murska, and present a programme of unusual attraction." The great cantatrice herself is thus referred to by the Syracuse *Journal*: "We abate not one word of the commendation which we bestowed upon this troupe when it was here before. On the contrary, we have much too add. It is deserving of crowded houses wherever it may go, and must receive them when its merits are fully understood by the music-loving public. Its reception last evening was most enthusiastic throughout, and right well did every artist fill the part of the programme allotted to each. The selections were all first-class, better even than those on the previous occasion. De Murska improves on acquaintance. Her voice is very pure and sweet, and under the most complete control. Her trills and turns come as natural to her seemingly as the song of the bobolink does to this sprightly musician of the meadow. She achieves all her ornaments without seeming effort and does most completely everything she attempts."

The sale of tickets will commence on Friday morning at Hale's music store.

"The Bohemian Girl."

The opera of "The Bohemian Girl" is to be given this evening at Library Hall by the Gounod club. This entertainment is given in aid of the Ladies' Relief Association, and the indications are that the house will be jammed. The opera will be rendered even more effectively than upon the previous occasion, as the club has had the benefit of the experience of that representation. In consideration of the object, as well as the merits of the entertainment, we hope to see the house filled to overflowing.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax's Lecture.

The next lecture of the Library course will be given next Tuesday evening, by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who will give some personal and political reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln. This lecture will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting and entertaining that has been delivered in our city for years. The lecturer has had abundant opportunities to become thoroughly familiar with his subject, and is withal one of the finest platform orators in the country. The subject is one which is full of tender interest to every patriotic American, and as Colfax is enabled to give information that perhaps could not be given by any other American on this subject, the lecture will be rarely attractive. Such a topic and lecturer ought to be sufficient to draw a full house.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

MME. NORMAN NERUDA, the violinist, has just purchased for $2,500 the violin—a Stradiparius—formerly owned by Ernst.

CHARLES FECHTER, the actor, is still confined to his room in Cincinnati, by an abscess which has formed in one of his legs.

MR. GEO. RIDDLE, a cousin of Miss Kate Field, and a recent graduate of Harvard College, will make his debut as an actor in the character of Romeo at the Boston Theater Saturday evening.

SOME time ago, a London dramatic critic published in *Vanity Fair* a criticism on a performance of "opera bouffe," in which he said that the theater presented "the worst orchestra, some of the flattest singing and one of the most indecent dancers in London." *Vanity Fair* was thereupon sued for libel, but the Court ruled that, if the criticism was, in the opinion of the jury, a fair one, it was not libellous. The jury thought it fair, and refused to award any damages to the manager of theater.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the matter of Andrew Lyon, bankrupt, of Pittsburgh, and Jared M. Brush, of this city, on petition of each of the said bankrupts, presented, and on motion of Malcolm Hay, Esq., their attorney, orders were made for a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts at the office of Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, for the purpose of considering a proposition to be submitted by each of said bankrupts in full settlement and satisfaction of their respective debts. Notice to be given by printed circular, and by newspaper publication, said Register to preside at and over said meeting and to report to this Court.

In the matter of H. T. Chaffey, of Warren county, bankrupt, it appearing that all the requirements of the act have been complied with, it is ordered that the said resolution of composition be recorded and the statement of assets and debts be filed. And it is ordered that the provisions of composition be accepted by said resolution be binding upon all creditors whose names and addresses, and the amounts of the debts due as shown in said statement; and all the proceedings heretofore had in this case are hereby confirmed absolutely.

In the matter of J. Keunnier, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, the final account of assignee was confirmed absolute and the assignee discharged.

In the matter of Heckelman and Hammell, of plaintiffs, the petition of the assignee was presented, and an order made, concerning the compromise agreement with Barbara Heckelman, and the assignees were directed to pay the said Barbara the sum of $4,500 out of the sums in their hands.

Wm. D. Peet, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Petition for an order revoking the order of adjudication and dismissing all proceedings, presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein, Clarion county. On motion of Jacob Cohen, Esq., solicitor for debtor, the answer and demand for jury trial withdrawn and debtor consents to adjudication, and on motion of solicitor for petitioning creditors, the debtor named was adjudged bankrupt and the matter referred to Noah W. Shafer, Esq., Register.

Reese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, Crawford county. The rule on the bankrupts to show cause why they should not file their individual schedules discharged as to Charles H. Ames and continued as to Oliver Reese and F. M. Pratt to the 11th prox.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Reiter & Co. vs. A. J. Nellis & Co.; action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiffs for $1,986.10.

H. Blunck vs. Samuel W. Carr; action for work and labor done. Verdict for defendant.

Reiter, Lavely & Co. vs. A. J. Nellis & Co.; action on a book account. On trial.

Mrs. M. J. Erickson filed a petition claiming the benefits of the act securing to married women their separate earnings.

Trial List for To-day.

Millett & Co. vs. Monell.
Davis vs. Hubbard et al.
Enterprise Savings Bank vs. Nation Trust Company.
Bertram vs. Pfarr & Dietch.
Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Dravo & McDonald vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
Beatty et al., administrators, vs. Coleman.
McElroy & Dickson vs. Ash.
Boatman's Fire and Marine Insurance Co. vs. Tenney, et al.
Rafferty, trustee, vs. Spear & Co.
Ward, assignee, vs. Stewart.
Same vs. Little, Jr.
Barton & Keeny vs. Young.
Lauer & Bro. vs. Hacke.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges White and Kirkpatrick.*)

J. L. Stockdale for use of Pittsburgh Savings Bank vs. Keys Bros.; action on a promissory note. On trial.

The case of M. A. McSwiggen, Ex'r of James McCabe, deceased, vs. Rev. John Hickey, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

D. P. Hatch et ux. vs. Michael Graver, previously reported. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Cluley vs. Phillips.
Cluley vs. Phillips.
Daugherty vs. Kelly.
McAfee vs. Scott.
Baente vs. Shoenberger & Co.
Huckenstein & Baum vs. Hockemeyer.
Commonwealth for use vs. Boyer.
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Daub vs. McMasters.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

Charles Whitens, Richard Nelson, James Jones and Thomas Thompson, convicted of the larceny of a lot of goods, on oath of Joseph P. Weddell, were each sentenced to undergo a term of two years and eleven months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of John Appel, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Louis Hufnagle.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of John Schroth, indicted for assault, on oath of John Sauler.

Thomas B. Thompson was acquitted of a charge of entering a building with felonious intent, preferred by David Riggs.

Barney Sullivan was acquitted of a charge of larceny of a watch and chain, preferred by Patrick Dean, and the costs were equally divided.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Sanford Hillory, a school-teacher in Elizabeth township, indicted for assault and battery on a pupil, is on trial. The prosecutor is Austin Lynch.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
John Mulligan,
H. Hardtmeyer, (2)
Louis Graff,
Amelia Jones,
Robt Wells et al.
M. Bollenberg,
Calvin Smith,
Abraham Reed,
Christina Deitz,
John McGilroy,
J. Robinson, et al.
Joseph Wassau,
Henry Stein,
Mary E. Staude,
John Connor,
F. Holland, (2)
H. R. Bosler, et al.
Benj. Davis,
Catharine Knite,
Mary Hughes,
M. Hickenbottom,
Jas. White, et al.
F. M. Henderson,
Alex. McMillen.

GREAT CLOSING SALE

CONTINUED AT

Hugus & Hacke's.

Velvet Cloaks
at half price.

Black Silk Suits
at half price.

Black Alpaca Suits
at half price.

Seal Sacques and Muffs
reduced to cost.

Cloth Garments
reduced to cost.

Black and Colored Silks
at great reductions.

Black and Colored Dress Goods
at great reductions.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in all our departments in order to reduce stock, previous to our annual inventory.

HUGUS & HACKE,
T-TH&S. Fifth avenue and Market street.

The "New Rule."

The New Rule Restaurant has been opened, at No. 19 Sixth street, by Mr. Thomas S. McKennell, who will supply parties with all that is delicious, palatable and toothsome in the line of viands. The Star Brand of Oysters, which are well known to be so fine, large and well-flavored, will be served in all their freshness, purity and excellence. The want of a good Restaurant in this locality has long been felt, and now that the New Rule has been opened, with a master hand at the helm, we predict for it unlimited success. Drop in at No. 19 for a good square meal.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The new township project has been abandoned by the people of North Fayette.

····Some of the city "sawbones" are endeavoring thus early to negotiate for Ortwein's body.

····He who sprinkles ashes on his side-walk may be written down as one who loves his fellow man.

····An extra teacher is talked of in the Bedford district school, South Side, on account of the increasing number of scholars.

····The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils failed to get a quorum last evening, consequently no business was transacted.

····A Literary Society is in full blast at Hall's school house, Robinson township. The performances are said to be very entertaining.

·····The rumors on the South Side relative to the resumption of work in the puddling departments of the mills are said to be without foundation.

····A man by the name of Flannagan fell over an embankment in the Thirty-third ward on Tuesday night and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

····A young lady fell into a loose grating on Wylie avenue, near Fifth avenue, yesterday evening, and injured a limb pretty severely. She was escorted home by Mr. Will McFarland.

····Last evening Mr. Jacob Whitesell, Esq., who resides at Sewickley, slipped and fell at the Allegheny end of the Suspension bridge, and received a severe wound on the head.

····A child of Charles Otto in the Thirty-first ward was badly burned on Tuesday, by setting a bed on fire. Officer Rupert discovered the fire and put it out in time to save the childs life.

····If the GAZETTE were to refrain from a "publication of drivel" it certainly would "dry up." *Leader*—If the *Leader* had obeyed the behests of decency it certainly would have "dried up" long ago.

····A new boat has just been completed at the yard of Messrs. Cox & Co., West Brownsville, to take the place of their old boat "Messenger," on the lower rivers, and was launched on Monday.

····A petition signed by two hundred and fifty miners of West Elizabeth and vicinity, has been sent to Harrisburg asking from the Legislature favorable consideration of the miner's ventilating bill.

····The tin boxes at the South end of the Smithfield street bridge for the reception of pennies to be used for the relief of the poor, are almost a total failure. But few persons have contributed thus far.

····A lady fell and injured herself on Madison avenue, Allegheny, last evening. She was taken to Dr. Schmauser's office, where her injuries were attended to, after which she was taken to her home.

····Mrs. Weibel, the insane woman who escaped from her home in Allegheny on Thursday evening, was found in a boarding house below the car stables, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning.

····Mr. Jonathan Lindsey, of Shirland, was recently driving a team of horses attached to a sled, when his horses ran off and Mr. L. was thrown to the ground, the runners passing over his body. He was severely injured.

····Wm. Calvin *alias* Geo. Coffin, against whom a charge for false pretense is pending before Alderman McMasters, was arrested yesterday at Port Pery by officer Jno. Aeschilman, brought to the city and lodged in jail for a hearing to-day.

····George Leavenworth, an alleged proprietor of a "keno" bank on Wood street, will have a further hearing to-morrow afternoon before Alderman McHendry, of Allegheny. He was arrested on Friday last on complaint of C. G. Strands.

····Ten of the men who were engaged at work at the Allegheny Poor Farm were discharged yesterday, because they did not do their work properly, and on other occasions as soon as the foreman left them they quit working until his return again.

····It is said that the physician who applied to Marshall Swartzwelder for Ortwein's brains, and who was told by the facetious attorney that he needed them, is an attache of the *Leader*. A little more brains wouldn't hurt any of those fellows.

····An interesting curling game was played on the ice on the lake in Allegheny yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Wm. Lockhart, Joseph H. Elton, Joseph W. Drape, D. M. Park, James Nichols and Alex. McIntosh. The game lasted about three hours.

····The seventh annual meeting of the Board of Woman's Christian Association will be held in the reading room of the Y. M. C. A., corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, to-morrow at 10 A. M. The report of the Secretary will be read, and interesting addresses may be looked for.

····Wm. Dick, a boy seventeen years of age, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred against him by L. T. Yoder, a Liberty street confectioner. He had on his person about seventy five cents worth of candy. The Acting Mayor will hear his case this morning.

····An old lady, named Mrs. Jones, met with a severe accident yesterday afternoon. While walking down Wylie avenue, near Washington street, she slipped on the icy pavement, and dislocated the wrist joint. She was taken into Dr. Scherer's office, near by, where her injuries were dressed.

····The season of Lent will begin this year on the 10th of February, much earlier than it has done since 1869. This will bring the high festival of Easter this year on the 28th of March, which is within six days of the earliest period upon which it can ever possibly occur. On some years Easter falls as late as the 25th of April.

····A branch society of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been formed at the "Valley" church, with the following officers: President, Miss Alice G. Hays; Vice Presidents, Miss Maggie A. Stewart, Mrs. Andrew Pierce, Mrs. Lizzie Cox; Secretary, Miss Laura M. Logan; Treasurer, Miss Emma Larimer.

····In the statement of the Pittsburgh creditors of G. S. Long, as published yesterday, the firm of Mressrs. R. E. Sellers & Co., of this city, was mentioned as among those who suffered. This, it seems, was a mistake, as we have since learned that Messrs. Sellers & Co. are *not* among the creditors, and have no connection with the case.

····There is some doubt now as to whether that $60,000 can be made available in the settlement of the affairs of the Allegheny Trust Company. It is in the shape of overdrafts, of a date anterior to 1864, and the party against whom it is charged, alleged that there drafts were all squared. The books showed the overdrafts, but it is alleged that even if not settled they are outlawed.

····The Government detectives have been visiting the banks for the last two or three days for the purpose of looking up all unstamped checks. It is said considerable interest has been felt upon the part of some who have neglected to comply with the "stamp act" and in the future there will be no more omissions to comply with Uncle Sam's demands in this particular. The fine for each offense is $50.

····In looking through the papers of the Circuit Court yesterday, one of the clerks of the Prothonotary's office chanced to find a record of an inquest which was held on the body of an infant colored child belonging to Adeline Hall, which the mother had strangled to death with a rope on the 30th day of June, 1829. The inquest was held July 2d, and the document, besides being signed by the jury, has the signature of Ebenezer Kerr, the Coroner, at that time.

····A young lady and gentleman carried on a very nice flirtation last night in the Opera House, between acts, and white handkerchiefs were slung around in refreshing style. The performance was observed by several and highly enjoyed, particularly by a gentleman who sat beside the young lady, but who was evidently not acquainted with her. The manner in which the Miss "got in" on the youth was not so gratifying to him as it was to others. Getting tired of his attentions she picked up a card that was lying on the floor near her and holding it up to view, he read the word "Taken." That was funny enough, but it was a good deal funnier when the man beside the young lady elevated a placard bearing the word "Sold."

PERSONAL.

***Eph. Morris has been presented with another English scull boat.

***Alderman Patterson, of the South Side, who has been quite ill for some time, is able to be out again.

***Deputy Mayor Heisel, of the South Side, in company with a number of citizens, contemplates making a visit to Virginia next week, probably to look up a location for a future home.

***The Brownsville *Clipper* announces the death, on Monday night last, of Mr. John Snowden, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Mr. Snowden has long been a resident of Brownsville, and was a most estimable citizen. He was born in the town of Martin, near Scarboro,' Yorkshire, England, on the 2d of March, 1796. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon.

SAVE MONEY.

Seasonable Dry Goods.

We offer for one week only, previous to stock taking, February 1st, our entire stock for cash at great reductions, for example:

$1 50 Table Damask at	$1 20
1 75 " " "	1 35
2 00 " " "	1 60
2 25 " " "	1 75
2 50 " " "	1 90
3 00 " " "	2 25
4-4 Lonsdale muslins at	12
" Hill's muslins at	12
" Fruit of the Loom at	12½
" Wamsutta at	16

Corresponding reductions in all Dress Goods, in fact the entire stock offered as bargains to make room for spring goods.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
No. 52 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or MULTUM IN PARVO Physic. Modern chemical science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little pellets or Granules, SCARCELY LARGER THAN MUSTARD SEED, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. IRA A. THAYER, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

LYON & MACOMBER, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., say: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them, and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."

ja21:TTHS&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERS,
REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.
FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.

MANHATTAN SPRING BED.
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

BILL IN EQUITY.

The Court Called Upon to Effect a Settlement of an old Agreement.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Charles H. Morledge and John Wareham vs. Joseph Spencer, Robert Watson and the Merchant's and Manufacturers National Bank. The orators set forth that on or about the 19th day of February, 1855, an agreement in writing was entered into by and between the above named Robert Watson, Joseph Spencer, the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, now the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, and Charles H. Morledge; that in and by said agreement it was among other things promised, that the said Robert Watson and Joseph Spencer, as agents for said Bank, Morledge and Spencer, who were executive creditors of the firm of A. & A. Wood, should at their descretion as to prices, buy for their joint benefit any or all the property of said firm, then about to be sold on execution, and afterwards from time to time to sell the same, keeping their account as agents or trustees as aforesaid in the said M. & M. Bank, with right in said agents or trustees to manufacture and sell on same account any unfinished or raw material purchased by them as aforesaid; that it was further promised, that the said trustees, after deducting all necessary expenses of their trust, should apply and pay over the net residue of their said purchases and sales *pro rata* to judgments in said agreement recited, held by the bank, Spencer and Morledge; that accordingly said Watson and Spencer did purchase at Sheriff's sale, under the executions aforesaid, a large amount of personal property and effects of A. & A. Wood, took possession of the same, and afterwards sold and disposed of the same, keeping their account thereof, as the orators are advised, and believe, with the said M. & M. Bank, and were so in receipt and possession of large amounts of money equitably belonging to one of the complainants, Morledge, and the other orator, John Wareham, to whom said Morledge, some time ago, for a valuable consideration, sold and assigned his interest and claim therein. The orators further allege that the said Spencer and Watson, though often requested by said Morledge to render him an account of said purchases and sales and to pay over to him the *pro rata* share of the net residue thereof, have neglected to and refused to do so. The orators therefore ask the Court to direct that a full and true account be taken of all the business acts, and doings of the defendants, under and by virtue of the above recited agreement and that the respondents, Spencer and Watson be ordered and directed to make a full and true account of all their purchases of the property and effects of said A. & A. Wood, and of their sales thereof and that the said respondents be required to pay over to the complainant Wareham whatever sum may be due him as assignee Moreledge under and by virtue of the trust and undertakings of said respondents as contained and set forth in the agreement above referred too.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, January 27, 1875.

The river is still closed.

MORGANTOWN, W. V., January 27, 1875.

The river is clear of ice, and continues falling.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 27, 1875.

River 12 feet and falling. Ice gorged. Weather raining.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 27, 1875.

River 11 feet 11 inches, and falling. Weather rainy; thermometer 38.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—The river is swelling slightly, but the gorge still holds. Weather mild and foggy.

NASHVILLE, January 27.—River still rising, with 14 feet 9 inches on the shoals. Weather cloudy and damp. Arrived—Bransford, Upper Cumberland River.

CAIRO, January 27.—Arrived and departed—James Fisk, Paducah and return. The City of Helena is loading for Vicksburg. River 6 feet 10 inches and rising. There has been a heavy rain all day, and still continues; thermometer 35.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Navigation is still suspended. Tugs have broken up the ice for seven miles above the city wharf, but it has lodged at the head of the falls. The river is rising, with 6 feet in the canal. A warm rain has been falling all day.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—River fell 4 inches. Weather warm and cloudy to-night. Arrived—Bismarck and Great Republic, New Orleans; City of Augusta, White River. Departed—Eckert, Bismarck and Great Republic, Cincinnati; Mary Miller, Cincinnati; City of Augusta, White River.

EVANSVILLE, January 27.—There has been a light drizzling rain all day; mercury 41 to 47. The river has risen 1 foot, with 7 1-16 feet on the gauge. Up—Mary Houston, 11:30 P. M.; Thomas Sherlock 5 A. M.; George Roberts, 8. Down—Minneola, Florence Lee, Silverthorn and Pat Cleburne, all with fair trips. Business active.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Cotton: demand fair; sales of 7,050 bales; prices steady and stronger; recovering the partial falling off of yesterday; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@13⅞c; low middling to strict low middling 14⅜@14⅝c; middling to strict middling 14⅞@15⅛c; good middling to middling fair 15¼@16⅛c; receipts 5,237 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,550; stock 306,830 bales; unsold last evening 165,800; bales on shipboard 139,000 bales.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Hogs: receipts 5,236; market opened moderately active, but subsequently became dull and heavy, and closed with 1,000 left unsold; common $6@6.50; medium $6.65@6.90; good packing and butchers $7.00@7.25; bulk of sales at $6.80@7.10; shipments 163.

Healthful Stimulation.

Diffusible stimulants, provided they be absolutely pure, are among the most useful medicinal agents employed by physicians. When the tone of the system is lowered by the depressing influences of disease, or there is an inherent want of vigor in the constitution, they serve to counteract weakening tendencies, and cheer the mind of the desponding invalid. But when, as in the case of Hostetter's Bitters, they possess tonic and alterative properties, their effects are rendered permanent, and they accomplish a trebly beneficial result. The Bitters not only relieve nervous debility and mental depression by their healthfully stimulative action, but infuse abiding vigor into the depleted system, and rectify these internal disturbances which are the real causes of weakness. The purity and the wholesomeness of the alcoholic basis of the Bitters greatly increases the efficacy of their botanic ingredients, a fact which the completeness of their curative effects sufficiently demonstrates.

DIED.

RHODES—Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. LUCY RHODES, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 95 Western avenue, Allegheny, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

SMYTH—Tuesday, January 26, 1875, at Mansfield, Pa., CHARLES ALFRED, eldest son of R. F. and E. J. Smyth, aged 23 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Mansfield, Pa., THURSDAY, January 28th, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will leave Jackson's livery stable, 3d avenue, at 9 A. M.

McCLOSKEY—On Monday, January 25, at 10½ P. M., Mrs. MARY McCLOSKEY, relict of the late Manus McCloskey, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner Second avenue and Brady street, Soho, THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.

☞ **RODNEY & SMITH,**
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17:h99

FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,
Arranged in the Best Styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish, Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing. 1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce). Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
119 Smithfield street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, Lessees and Managers.
Brilliant Success
Of the Eminent Tragic Actor,
E. L. DAVENPORT
By request of hundreds will appear
THURSDAY EVENING, January 28th, 1875,
in the Grand Tragedy of
OTHELLO.

Othello	E. L. DAVENPORT
Iago	Lewis Morrison
Emilia	Mrs. E. L. Davenport
Brabantio	John A. Ellsler

Saturday—Davenport Matinee.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
BOHEMIAN GIRL
BY THE
GOUNOD CLUB,
For the Benefit of the
Pittsburgh Association for Relief of the Poor,
THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1875, at 8 o'clock.
Admission $1; Reserved Seats $1.50. The choice of seats will be sold by Auction, at Library Hall, on MONDAY, January 25, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The bids will be for the choice of one seat, with the privilege of securing not exceeding seven additional seats at the same rate per seat. Reserved seats remaining from the auction will be for sale at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wednesday morning, January 27, at 9 o'clock. ja21

☞ GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT,
In the FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Montgomery avenue and Arch street, Allegheny,
On Thursday Evening, January 28, 1875,
By the ALLEGRIPPA QUARTETTE CLUB OF BOSTON, assisted by other excellent Vocalists, Doors will be open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 7½. Admission, 25 cents. The instrument to be used on the occasion is the celebrated "Geo. Woods & Co.'s Piano-Organ." Prof. J. R. Phelps, of Boston, will preside at the instrument. ja26:m63

☞ LIBRARY HALL—DE MURSKA.
Monday Evening, Feb. 1st, at 8 P. M.,
ONE CONCERT with the great
DE MURSKA
The famous Hungarian Nightingale and her great Concert Combination:
MME CARRENO SAURET, SIG. FERRANTI, MONS. SAURET, Mr. CHAS. E. PRATT, and SIGNOR BRAGA, the King Violincellist and Composer.
Reserved Seats $2, $1.50 and $1, according to location. Gallery 50c. For sale at Hale's Music Store, commencing Friday.

☞ ART EXHIBITION
AT THE
SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
Bank Block, Sixth avenue, Wood and Liberty streets. Open to the public on TUESDAY, Jan. 26th, and all week, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission FREE. School resumed Feb. 2. ja21:m21

☞ THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
EVERY EVENING,
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

EDUCATIONAL.

NEWELL INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.
For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL,
ja25:m42 255 Penn avenue.

Miss Hindman's Select School
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The 12th Term of this school will commence on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1875, in rooms 6 and 8, No. 59 Fourth avenue. Daily lessons in German by Prof. Rudolph Leonhart. ja26-m48

WILLARD SCHOOL,
28 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street.
An Afternoon Session for Young Ladies and Children will begin MONDAY, January 25th.
The Course of Study includes all the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education, together with full instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages.
j21 ISAAC W. KOONTZ, Principal.

J. A. B. W. H. B.
S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish. Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Orders by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
Gas Fixtures
For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

ELGIN
WATCHES
B. W. Raymond
Elgin Ill.

BY AGREEING
TO PAY
$5
Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., in store. Call and see the above
the Jewel Store of
JOHN MITSCH
au24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
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